"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, warmer, northerly winds, becoming variable.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market featureless.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 99c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c; cash cotton, 5⅞c.

FOREIGN.—The Sultan has declared his willingness to give Austria full satisfaction for the Mersina incidents, averting in this way the threatened bombardment of that port by the Austrian fleet. Countess Ulfeld, a Russian, killed herself with a revolver in a police station of Edinburgh. Gen. Pelleux has been appointed to inquire into the charges brought against Comte Esterhazy in connection with the Dreyfus case in Paris. The representatives of the striking engineers and their employers in England have agreed to a truce until Nov. 24, when a formal conference will be held. Gen. Kempster's brigade had twenty-seven officers and men killed and thirty-one wounded in the recent engagement in the Maidan Valley, India. H. M. Cornell, formerly of New York, has been declared a bankrupt in London. Emperor Francis Joseph received the Hungarian delegation in Vienna, and spoke of his efforts to strengthen the Dreibund and maintain peace.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The big battleship Iowa returned yesterday after a forty-eight hours' trial at sea, in which she gave great satisfaction to the Naval Trial Board and the representatives of the builders.

The Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton, rector of "The Little Church Around the Corner," the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration, in Twenty-ninth Street, near Fifth Avenue, famous for years for its many theatrical funerals, died at the rectory, adjoining the church, yesterday.

Page 2.

There was a crowd at the Horse Show in the evening, and great numbers of society folk were on hand. Much interest was taken in the contests all day. There was sharp competition for prizes.

Page 3.

The New Jersey Supreme Court declined yesterday to order a recount of votes cast on the anti-gambling amendment to the New Jersey Constitution.

In the opinion of President Rossiter and many lawyers of Brooklyn, the Kingston decision will have no effect upon the ultimate crossing of the bridge by the trolley companies.

The completed portion of the new Speedway along the Harlem River was lined with trotters and pacers, whose owners were under the impression that there was to be a formal opening.

A Jersey woman in order to carry out her dead husband's wishes has secured an injunction to prevent her son-in-law interfering in the transfer of her daughter's remains from one cemetery to another.

Experiments by Prof. Milton Whitney of the Division of Soils of the Agricultural Department developed strange facts concerning the capacity of the earth in different sections of the country for absorbing and retaining water.

During the excitement following the ringing of a burglar alarm in J. P. Sloane's house, in Brooklyn, his neighbor, former Alderman Connolly, accidentally discharged an old shotgun, blowing out his bedroom windows. The excitement was intense.

The partisans and friends of Gen. Weyler at Santander on the Bay of Biscay, are making lavish preparations to welcome him on his return from Cuba. There is a violent campaign in Corunna for and against a popular demonstration in Weyler's honor when he lands.

The reported total failure of the negotiations between this country and Canada for the settlement of pending questions was denied by Gen. Foster and State Department officials. The mission of the Canadian delegates was merely to procure information, and the negotiations will be carried on by correspondence.

Page 4.

Two Cuban women returning from the Horse Show in a cab were injured in a runaway accident. One's arm was broken and her companion may lose an eye.

Page 5.

Three men sailing a catboat were drowned in Shinnecock Bay during a sudden squall, which capsized it.

A hungry baby which accidentally got separated from its mother, caused a great stir at the Barge Office.

A relief mission for the convalescents of Bellevue Hospital is about to be started by Miss Annie Leary.

Open communion was favored by a majority of the speakers in a debate on the subject before the Baptist Congress in Chicago.

Before the Medico-Legal Society, Prof. W. B. McVey read a paper on poisoning by water gas, which was criticised by Prof. Doremus. W. H. Garrison read a "Brief for the Cigarette."

Prof. Wiggins of Ottawa thinks the aerolite which fell near Binghamton was really a message from Mars, and cites the reception of sacred books from heaven of old as proof of its possibility.

Six pills were taken from the pockets of a visitor to Fritz Meyer, now awaiting death sentence in the Tombs, and sent to the City Chemist for analysis. The officials believe they contain a deadly poison.

"Dutch Pete," the accomplice of Fritz Meyer in the murders of Policeman Smith and Bellringer Stelz, was arrested, together with a gang of East Side thieves. The police claim the arrests were made on the strength of a confession from a mysterious cellmate of Meyer.

Page 7.

Miss Clara Belle McCord, daughter of Henry D. McCord, late President of the Produce Exchange, was married to Robert Sherrard Elliot at the First Baptist Church yesterday evening, the pastor, the Rev. I. M. Haldeman, officiating. The wedding of Miss Harriette B. Hitchcock and Frederick C. Harriman took place at St. Bartholomew's.

Page 9.

Tobacco importers and manufacturers protested before General Appraisers against the Treasury Department's construction of the new tariff law in the matter of leaf tobacco. Decision was reserved.

Notice of a contest of the will of John B. Ketcham, the Chicago clubman, has been filed by his relatives, who deny that he was legally married to Mrs. Walkup. Butler Keller is suspected of having impersonated Ketcham at the ceremony in Milwaukee and has disappeared.

Page 11.

Six Mohammedans, who arrived on the steamship California, were ordered deported upon their admission that they were believers in polygamy.

Arthur B. Moody, member of a well-known New Haven family, was arrested in that town for swindling an English artist and two young society women of this city out of bonds and money in glittering but bogus investments. He will be brought here for trial.

Page 12.

A citizen of Canarsie caused the arrest of three policemen, charging that they causelessly clubbed and struck him.

Edward E. Jones, head clerk in the American Book Company, shot himself in the offices of the concern, leaving no explanation for his act. He died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

The Leather Belting Manufacturers' Association at its annual meeting yesterday determined to advance the price of belting 25 per cent., because of the duty placed on hides by Congress.

The trial of William Woodward for trying to blackmail S. W. Bridgham, son-in-law of W. C. Schermerhorn, was begun. The prosecution expects to prove that there was a deep and widely extended conspiracy.

The Board of Education held up former Judge Allison's bill for $6,000 as special counsel in land condemnation proceedings and will ask him to present an itemized bill. Several annexes to existing high schools will soon be erected.

The Board of Street Openings and Improvement decided to extend Riverside Drive across Manhattan Valley on a steel viaduct, the proposed improvement not to go above One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and the Boulevard at present.

In the trial of the contest of Joseph Richardson's wills, the contestants of the will of 1897 rested yesterday. The proponents of that will called two witnesses, who testified to conversations with Mr. Richardson in April and May, and who said that his conduct then was rational. The case was adjourned to Jan. 5.

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COMPETITOR'S MEN SET FREE.

Blanco Directed to Restore the Vessel to Her Owners—Col. Escribano Wanted in Cuba.

HAVANA, via Key West, Nov. 17.—It is reported late this evening that Marshal Blanco has received cabled instructions from Madrid to release the prisoners captured on board the American schooner Competitor in April, 1896, by the Spanish gunboat Mesagera, and that they will sail to-morrow, Thursday, for the United States.

It is also reported that the instructions to the Governor General direct the return of the captured arms and of the vessel to its owners. Admiral Navarro, it is said, was at first inclined to disobey these instructions, and, with the other naval authorities, was disposed to resign before carrying them out.

Marshal Blanco has requested the military authorities at Madrid to send Col. Escribano former Chief of Staff of Weyler, back to Cuba to account for his actions in the matter of cattle supplies.

Gen. Quintin Bandera, whom Gen. Gomez last September ordered to be court-martialed for disobedience to a special instruction as to military procedure, has been arrested by order of the Cuban Commander in Chief in charge of immorality. Gen. Carrillo has reached the camp of Gen. Gomez with 4,000 cartridges from the expedition that recently landed near Cienfuegos. Reports from Pinar del Rio say that an expedition has landed at Las Poseas, on the north coast.

On Monday night the insurgents fired on the forts of Cuatro Caminos, on the outskirts of Havana, but without special result. They attacked the town of San Juan Yeras, Province of Santa Clara, as already cabled, and succeeded in burning a few houses and sacking two stores at the rear of the town. They burned two railway culverts to cut off reinforcements, but were finally repulsed, leaving eight killed.

ARSON AT THE INDIAN SCHOOL.

Two Girls Arrested for Trying to Burn the Buildings at Carlisle.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 17.—Fannie Eagle Horn and Eliza Flander, Indian girls, were arrested to-day on complaint of Superintendent Pratt of the Indian School, and lodged in jail on the charge of arson.

A mysterious fire broke out in the girls' quarter of the school on Sunday afternoon, but was extinguished before much damage had been done. It was afterward learned that the two girls, who were pupils, had started the fire with the intention of burning down the school, because they had been refused permission to go home.

MRS. CHAPIN LEAVES $500,000.

P. D. Armour's Sister Remembers Her Hairdresser With $500.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The will of Marietta Chapin, a sister of P. D. Armour, was filed in the Probate Court to-day, and J. Ogden Armour and Simeon P. Chapin, a son of the decedent, were appointed executors of a testament which disposes of property valued at $500,000. Of this amount $375,000 is represented by personal property. The family residence, at 3,344 Michigan Avenue, with the household effects and $50,000, is given to Alice Chapin, daughter of the testatrix.

The other children, Julia Belle Silverthorne and S. B. Chapin, are allowed $50,000 each. To the five nieces $500 each is given. Mrs. Wickersham, who was a hairdresser for Mrs. Chapin, is bequeathed $500 because of her faithful services. The residuary estate is to be divided equally among the children.

MRS. "AMEN" BOWEN IS 92.

Noted Preacher's Widow Is Active Despite Her Great Age.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Mrs. Charles M. Bowen, widow of "Amen" Bowen, the noted Methodist minister, is ninety-two years old to-day, and her birthday was celebrated this afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jane Sulzer, in Ravenswood.

Mrs. Bowen was born at Richfield, N. Y., on a farm which had been in the family over 200 years. She has been a member of the Methodist Church for seventy-seven years, and is quite active for a woman of her age.

Mrs. Bowen has five grandsons who are ministers—the Revs. Ray Cookingham of Chicago, James E. Ensign of Syracuse, George Hutchings of Troy, De Forest Chamberlin of New York, and Dr. Frank Van Allen of Madura, South India.

SAVED A CHILD IN BERLIN.

Valentine Fernekes of Milwaukee Tells How He Won a German Medal.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 17.—Valentine Fernekes, who received a medal from the German Government for saving the life of a child, is well known in German social and musical circles in this city. He takes his honor modestly.

Speaking of the matter, he said: "The incident happened in Berlin. It was May 4 last, and it being a beautiful day, my wife and I went out walking. Suddenly we heard some children scream, and, running to the edge of the canal, I saw a child's feet sticking out of the water. Without waiting to take off my clothes, I jumped in and swam toward the little one. I caught hold of her and brought her ashore. Anybody would have done what I did under the circumstances. It was not much of a trick. I am a pretty fair swimmer, and outside of a wetting, I came out all right." Mr. Fernekes is twenty-six years old.

LOST IN WESTERN MORTGAGES.

Funds of the New Hampshire Episcopal Diocese Shrink $23,000.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 17.—Great interest has centred in the report to be made to the Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New Hampshire by the attorney for the Treasurer of the several trust funds of the convention which the former Treasurer, John L. Farwell of Claremont, invested largely in Western farm mortgages.

The report shows a probable shrinkage of $23,000 in the funds. The figures are based upon estimates made by lawyers, who, in the interest of the diocese, personally visited a large portion of the lands represented in the mortgages.

John L. Farwell, the former Treasurer, was a banker at Claremont, N. H., interested in two banks. He went to Europe last year after the collapse of his two banks. It is believed he is somewhere in Europe at the present time.

National Academy of Science's Gift.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—At the business meeting of the National Academy of Science today, Miss Alice L. Gould, daughter of the late Benjamin Apthorp Gould, who was a member of the academy, presented to the organization a fund of $20,000, to be known as the Alice L. Gould fund. The proceeds of the fund are to be used at the discretion of the Trustees, to be appointed by the academy, in furthering astronomical and mathematical research.

No Pardon for Frick's Assailant.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Nov. 17.—The Board of Pardons to-day refused the application of Alexander Berkman, the Anarchist who attempted to assassinate Henry C. Frick at the time of the Homestead troubles.

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars
buys a fine piano at 174 Fifth Av. KRELL and other pianos.—Adv.

SEA TRIAL OF THE IOWA

Big Battleship Thoroughly Tested by a Government Board of Inspection.

RESULTS WERE SATISFACTORY

Speed Trial Made Under Most Unfavorable Conditions—Poor Coal, Inexperienced Firemen, and a Foul Bottom Prevented Fast Time.

After a two days' trip at sea, the battleship Iowa, the first of the new 'sea-going battleships' to be built for the navy, dropped anchor off Tompkinsville yesterday, and later steamed up to the navy yard at Brooklyn, where she was moored to the cob dock. The vessel had just returned from a foutry-eight hours' cruise at sea, on her final acceptance trial trip.

The Iowa is not only the largest and most powerful ship about to be added to the active list of the navy, but during the trial trip proved herself to be, under ordinary conditions, equal, if not superior, in speed and fighting ability to any vessel of her class in any of the navies of the world.

The trial trip was made according to agreement between the builders of the vessel and the Government officials to determine the condition of the hull with its various compartments, the machinery, engines, boilers, and guns, besides the turrets and the apparatus for working them, and the electrical appliances for discharging the rifles in the larger batteries. A portion of the contract price for the vesel was withheld by the Government. It was partly to determine whether the contractors were entitled to this money that the trip was made. According to the contract the builders were to be held responsible for any structural weakness that might develop in the vessel, and as the trial proved that none existed, and that the workings of the different parts of the vessel were more successful than the Board of Inspection anticipated, this sum will be paid as soon as the report of the board is passed upon by the Secretary of the Navy.

The vessel had been at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for some time undergoing alterations and repairs. She left the navy yard on Sunday morning last and went to the anchorage off Tompkinsville. The vessel left the anchorage on Monday morning. The Board of Inspection and Survey arrived and were taken on board shortly before she went to sea. This board included Commodore George Dewey, President; Chief Engineer Charles R. Roelker, Commander William H. Brownson, Commander William H. Emory, Naval Constructor John F. Hanscom, and Lieut. Nathan Sargent, Recorder.

Salute of Eleven Guns.

These officers were taken from the landing at Tompkinsville to the vessel in a steam launch. As Commodore Dewey arrived on the quarter deck he was saluted by the officers of the vessel and a company of marines under command of Lieut. Theodore H. Low. A salute of eleven guns was fired from the smaller guns in the secondary battery, and Commodore Dewey's flag was run up to the truck of the military mast. Commodore Dewey was escorted to his cabin by Capt. William F. Sampson, commanding the vessel. This is the first time the flag of a commanding officer has flown from the truck of the vessel. Signals were sent to the engine rooms, and the ship, with her bows pointed seaward, started on her trial trip. The vessel was scheduled to leave Tompkinsville at 10:30 o'clock. It was scarcely five minutes later that the anchors were catted and the vessel was on her way to sea.

The Board of Officers of Inspection and Survey, accompanied by Capt. Sampson and Lieut. Commander Rodgers, Executive Officer of the Iowa, started on its work. The crew of the vessel was called to quarters, and, under command of the officers in charge of the several divisions, "stood by" and prepared the ship for inspection. Every one of the 248 compartments was closely examined by the board, as were the engines, boilers, auxiliary machinery, and apparatus for working the turrets and the guns mounted in them. It took considerable time to examine the machinery, the batteries, and the magazines. The board tested all parts of the ship, from the double bottoms to the fighting tops on the military masts.

The work of testing the electrical apparatus, the searchlights, and the Adoris system of signals was done in the evening. Although the vessel was sent to sea to ascertain its condition and efficiency as a fighting machine, the routine work of the crew and the drills were continued. The patent logs were cast overboard shortly after she pointed out from Sandy Hook. On the way down the coast a speed of ten knots was maintained under a steam pressure generated from two large double-end and one single-end boiler.

"A ship on the starboard is firing a salute, Sir," said one of the lookouts stationed on the flying bridge.

Courtesies Exchanged with the Texas.

When this report was made the Iowa was out of sight of land. About seven miles in the distance the battleship Texas was at anchor for target practice. She fired eleven guns for Commodore Dewey. It was answered by seven from the Iowa.

While on the way down the coast the Iowa ran into a heavy fog, which prevented the test of the electrical signals, and it was not until the vessel had arrived off the Delaware Capes that the signals and searchlights could be tested.

The vessel carries four searchlights. One is stationed on each side of the flying bridge, while the others are on the after bridge, just above the quarterdeck. The forward lights were first tested. They sent a ray of light that penetrated the fog for a distance of over 7,000 yards. This was also the case with the after lights. They were turned in all directions. They were first trained directly into the fog and then lowered upon the water. For more than an hour the board tested these lights and the electrical apparatus. One feature of this is a keyboard placed in the lower fighting top of the military mast. It is connected with five pairs of electric lights strung from the truck of the military mast. These pairs of lights are arranged with red globes below and white ones above. They are used as a means of transmitting messages from one ship to another, or from a ship to a shore station. First the white lights singly, in pairs, or the whole five were used; then red and white alternating were flashed. Many signals were made, and both the signaling apparatus and the searchlights were considered to have operated successfully.

After the inspection of the ship and the examination of the searchlights, and signal apparatus, Capt. Sampson issued orders for the engineers to have steam got up in all the boilers. The engineering force of the vessel was badly hampered in its work. There were not enough men in the firerooms to handle the boilers, and many of those that had been were inexperienced. It took the crew nearly all night to get up sufficient steam to give the engines enough power for the two hours' trial of speed, which took place Tuesday morning. The men worked nearly all Monday night, and not only were they unable to get the boilers going under their full capacity, but the surgeons were kept busy reviving the men who had been overcome by heat in the engine and fire rooms. Five men who had been prostrated were taken into the sick bay at one time. Other men from the watch divisions were sent to take their places.

Conditions Not Favorable.

The speed trial took place when the ship was in the Gulf Stream, off the Chesapeake Capes. It was made under natural draught and also the most unadvantageous conditions. The vessel had not been docked for more than seven months. Her hull is in a foul condition, and the coal used was of the poorest quality. This was the first time since the vessel had its speed trial trip, in March last, that fires have been started under all the boilers at one time. All the engineering officers of the ship were in the engine and fire rooms during the two hours' speed run. Some were busy in the firerooms, instructing the men in placing the coal and keeping the fire equally distributed on the grates, while others were in the engine room, watching the crew at work there, and also making records of steam pressure and the revolutions of the propellors.

Two patent logs were put over from the stern of the ship. This was done to register the speed at which the vessel was going. The trial was begun at 9 o'clock. When word was passed to open up the engines, all hands were called to quarters. As soon as they had assembled in the different divisions, the word was passed by Lieut. Commander Raymond P. Rodgers, the executive officer, to clear ship for action.

This was the signal for the men to get the ship in a fighting condition. Officers with the men in their divisions went to the several stations. Some went into the turrets in which the eight and twelve inch guns are mounted, while others went to the magazines and shell rooms. The men in the deck divisions busied themselves in removing the shellac cases from the decks and also stowing away lifeboats, railing, awning stanchions, and ridge ropes and their supports. The skylights were removed, and heavy battle hatches were battened down in their places. The lenses of the searchlights were removed and stowed away in a place of safety, where they would not be damaged by the concussion and blasts of the big guns. When everything was ready there was not a movable thing on the deck. The board then made another inspection of the turrets and guns in the batteries before the shots were fired.

Every Gun on Board Was Fired.

One shot was fired from every gun on the ship, from the one-pounders in the fighting tops to the twelve-inch guns in the turrets. They were fired from the extreme elevation, which is considered the severest test the mounts can be put to. All guns were loaded with the full powder charges. The twelve-inch guns carry a solid projectile weighing 850 pounds. The powder charge is 425 pounds. The distance the shot carried was about eight miles. The eight-inch guns carry a powder charge of 180 pounds with a solid shot weighing 250 pounds. They carried between four and five miles.

While the discharging of the batteries was in progress some of the members of the board were in the turrets examining the gun mounts and watching the result of the concussion on the cylinder. The test of the batteries and the electrical apparatus for discharging the guns was a success.

At the end of the speed test it was found that the vessel had made about 13.25 knots the first hour and 13.65 during the second. Part of the time over fourteen knots were made. Considering the condition of the vessel, the bottom being foul, and the inferior quality of coal, with inexperienced firemen, the trial was considered to be successful. In fact, the board of officers were very much gratified with the results. The horse power at the trial trip of the ship was 12,125, and the speed made was 17.05 knots. Yesterday's speed was a little less than fourteen knots, and the horse power developed only 8,250.

After the speed trial was ended and the figures made known the officers attached to the ship celebrated the occasion by giving a dinner to the Board of Inspection and the representatives from the builders who were on board the vessel. The affair took place in the wardroom, and was of an elaborate nature. One of the feacures of it was the music. It was furnished by Passed Assistant Surgeon Crandall's stringed orchestra. The members of it came in for much applause.

The representatives from the Cramp Company were John Patterson, who had charge of the engine room; Joseph Tynan, chief of the hull engineering department, and his assistant, Louis Moore. These men were with the board during their inspection of the vessel, and remained at their posts from the time the vessel left Tompkinsville, on Monday, until she arrived at the navy yard yesterday.

T. B. REED MAY LIVE HERE.

The Speaker Likely to Retire from Congress and Practice Law in This City.

It was reported from Washington yesterday that Speaker Thomas B. Reed would retire from Congress, leave Maine, take up his residence in New York, and resume actively the practice of law. According to the rumor this would be Mr. Reed's last term as member of the House.

Senator Platt said last night that he had not heard that Mr. Reed intended to leave Congress, but that it was known that not long ago the Speaker was asked by an association of New York life insurance companies to represent them as counsel. "I understood, though," said Senator Platt, "that the matter was finally adjusted whereby Mr. Reed became identified with the association as ambitor, and an arrangement was made that would permit him to continue in Washington."

Other friends of Mr. Reed said that it was generally understood in Portland, Me., that the Speaker intended to leave the State and go to New York City to practice law. It was asserted that Mr. Reed made up his mind to do this while he was Speaker of the Fifty-fourth Congress, but that he was dissuaded from this course by the exigencies of the political situation as it developed after the Chicago Convention. He consented to a renomination, it was said, with the understanding that he should not be asked to accept another term.

Col. Augustus G. Paine, who is a close friend of the Speaker, said yesterday: "I knew some time ago that great pressure had been brought to bear on Mr. Reed to induce him to retire from Congress and come to New York. Other interests felt that Mr. Reed should remain in Congress. I have not talked with him lately about the matter, and do not know what his intentions are."

It is said that when ex-Gov. Russell of Massachusetts died the New York life insurance companies, which employed him as their counsel, asked Speaker Reed to accept the position. They wanted to send him to Germany to represent them in the fight which the German Government was waging against American insurance companies. Mr. Reed determined to accept the offer and gave as his reasons the fact that he had had all of the honors that Congress could offer to him, and that he had reached an age where he should be employing his time in making some money.

It was said among politicians last night that were Mr. Reed to come to New York he might get the Empire State's support for the Presidency in 1900.

GEORGIA BONDS REPUDIATED.

State Refuses to Recognize E. P. Scott's Claim for $12,500, He Says.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 17.—Following the recent action of the State Legislature in repudiating the Bullock bonds, issued during the war, upon which the Finance Committee has on several occasions made a favorable report, the following letter from E. P. Scott of New York, made public today, creates a great deal of discussion and may lead to some other formal action by the General Assembly. Mr. Scott writes:

"As you are no doubt aware, I am and have been for many years now the unfortunate owner of $12,500 State of Georgia past-due 6 per cent. bonds, and have been trying for several years to get a settlement with the State. The bill in regard to these bonds was adversely voted upon by the House last week. I bought the bonds, at the time paying nearly par for them, because, being a native Georgian, having faith in the State's integrity, and knowing what they were issued for, (to build the W. and A. Railroad in 1843,) I considered them a good investment.

"Soon after, to my great surprise, the State tells me that they think these bonds have already been redeemed. This is my position ever since. Years ago I went to Atlanta and presented myself before a committee of the House to be examined in regard to the whole matter. I was prepared and did answer all questions. At the time the House passed the bill, but it was killed in the Senate. Further, these bonds have nothing in the world to do with Bullock bonds. The State has the railroad which the bonds were issued to build and I have nothing."

Bear Killed in Sullivan County.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Baggage Expressman Charles De Witt of Ontario and Western Train No. 8 shot a 200-pound bear near Livingston Manor, Sullivan County, last night.

Through Sleeping Cars to New Orleans
Southern Railway announces resumption of through sleeping-car service, commencing Nov. 18th, New York and New Orleans Limited. Leaves 4:25 P. M. Dining Car Service. New York Office 271 Broadway.—Adv.

CITIZENS' UNION TO STAY

Organization Committee Resolves to Continue the Struggle for Good Government.

SETH LOW THANKED BY VOTE

Carl Schurz Says the Union Must Get Nearer the People—James C. Carter Predicts Success Next Time—Reports of Expenses.

The Organization Committee of the Citizens' Union, at a meeting at the headquarters, in East Twenty-third Street, last night, resolved to continue and to extend the Union "for the furtherance of its declared principles and objects."

The meeting was largely attended and James C. Carter called attention to the fact that, even after defeat, the Organization Committee could get together as many members as it could when the movement was in the very efflorescence of hope. Charles Stewart Smith, Vice Chairman, presided, and there were present, besides others, James B. Reynolds, Carl Schurz, Joel B. Erhardt, John C. Clark, J. Kennedy Tod, Charles H. Strong, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, Richard Watson Gilder, John B. Pine, George M. Cassatt, Henry Weissman, Oliver P. Semple, and C. Grant La Farge.

In calling the meeting to order Mr. Smith said that Chairman R. Fulton Cutting was still absent, as sickness in his family compels him to remain abroad. He said, however, that Mr. Cutting "has kept in close touch with our work, and has been lavish in his liberality."

"The question before us," he said, "is whether we shall remain as an organization or retire from the field. I regard it as a wise and patriotic course to stay in the field. [Long applause.] There will be danger in legislation in Albany that we must confront, and we must watch the administration of the new government, and it may be necessary for us to train our guns on Tammany at once.

"It was perfectly clear to me that we were fighting a Platt-Tammany alliance. One of the gratifying results is that the reins of power are falling from Platt's loosened grasp. He is discredited everywhere, in the city, in the State, and, as I have occasion to know, at Washington. His latest post-mortem statement is not worthy of answer or consideration. [Applause.]

"Another reason for continuing our organization is that we have to elect four Judges next year. We don't want them elected, or even nominated, by the Croker-Platt combination. And, again, we want the prestige of the Citizens' Union behind the members of the Assembly that we have elected, and behind those who have to go to Albany in the interest of good legislation." [Applause.]

Resolutions to Continue the Union.

He then called for the resolutions prepared by the Executive Committee. These were submitted by James B. Reynolds, as Chairman, and were accompanied by a statement from the committee. Resolutions and statement follow:

"Resolved, That the Citizens' Union be continued as a permanent city organization for the furtherance of the declared principles and objects of the Union, and that all the voters in the several boroughs who supported the Union in the last election be invited to enroll as members of the Union.

"Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to draft a plan of permanent organization, outline its work, and report to the Committee of Organization.

"Resolved, That the present officers and Executive Committee be continued until such permanent organization can be effected, with power to lease headquarters."

Mr. Reynolds then read the following statement:

"The Chairman desires to call attention to certain results accomplished by the Citizens' Union in the last campaign, in spite of its defeat at the polls.

"1. One hundred and fifty thousand votes were polled—an astounding number when we consider that our organization was hastily formed and had to compete with experienced political leaders who were not too scrupulous in the methods and means employed in conducting their campaign.

"(2.) A clear statement was presented to the people of the principle that the city must be governed by its citizens in its interests and not in the interests of National parties, using the patronage of city office for partisan advantage. Our platform forced the other parties to offer a city programme largely modeled after our own, upon their fulfillment of which the successful party will be judged by the people. The first effect of our work was, therefore, to force the substitution of local for State and National issues. This was accomplished in spite of the opposition of both parties of political speakers who had no special knowledge or interest in our own city.

"(3.) We have secured the election of several Aldermen, who will, we are sure, ably advocate our principles and endeavor to promote the interests of the city without regard to National parties.

Of Inestimable Value to the City.

"(4.) It was of inestimable value to the city, the State, and the Nation at a time when the merit system had been discredited by one party in the State Legislature and when the permanency of tenure during faithful service had been denounced in the National platform of the other party, that a protest was registered by 150,000 citizens in favor of civil service reform, appointment of the heads of departments solely on their character, record, and fitness, and the appointment of subordinates in accordance with the same standard, and not because of their subserviance to party bosses.

"(5.) The necessity of naming candidates for the Assembly occasioned by a ballot law passed in the interests of party machines has not worked to our disadvantage. Your Executive Committee has not changed its position as set forth in the original declaration of our principles, that our movement is concerned solely with the interests of Greater New York. The election, therefore, of several Legislative candidates originally named or indorsed by the Citizens' Union to a Legislature where neither party has a decided majority may furnish a protection against the attempts of both parties to use the State Legislature for political deals, against the interest of the city. In the present case legislative political trading will be impossible except by open vote, which will be known by all. We may therefore still be able to protect the city against the attempts of either party to pass special legislation for purely personal or partisan purposes.

"It is the belief of the Executive Committee that the success of our movement warrants its continuance and that the ultimate accomplishment of our aims necessitates the development and strengthening of our organization." [Applause.]

James C. Carter for Fighting On.

James C. Carter seconded the adoption of the resolution. He said in part:

"I can find cause only for gratification at the results of our efforts. Heretofore we have had only sporadic non-partisanship. This was true of the movement to elect Campbell as Mayor, to elect Hewitt, and even three years ago when we elected Mayor Strong. There was a union and conglomeration of people who were united only for the defeat of Tammany.

"This committee was organized in hostility to all political machines. We were speedily tempted, as we knew we should be, to enter into an alliance with political machines that were hostile to us, but we could not have done that without surrendering our principles. [Applause.] It would have been inadvisable and inexpedient. If we had entered into such an alliance we should not only have been defeated, but we should have been disgraced. [Long applause.] We should not have polled 100,000 votes."

He said that some of the reasons why Tammany polled so strong were the opposition to the Raines law, to the Dingley bill, and to Platt legislation and domination. "This drove men into the ranks of the old foe of the Republicans," said he. A Tammany leader had told him that Tammany had been divided and weak, but these causes had doubled its votes.

At the end of Mr. Carter's speech there were loud calls for Carl Schurz. He seconded the resolutions, and said in part:

"It is usual under circumstances like the present to say that we hope those who have succeeded will administer the Government wisely and well. If the Citizens' Union stands on guard, Tammany will not be able immediately to give us as bad a Government as heretofore; but I am confident that it will at least try to do so. [Laughter.]

"The Union should be maintained, and its organization should be ramified in all the districts, and we should do something that in our short and hurried fight we could not do in the recent campaign—get nearer to the people. [Applause.] We cannot get near them in the Tammany way, but we can let them feel that the Citizens' Union is their adviser and friend against the tyranny of Tammany Hall. [Cheers.] Our candidate, Mr. Low, spoke a great word when he said that if elected Mayor he would try to govern this metropolis as a cosmopolitan city should be governed.

"We can hope for far better results in our future campaigns if we learn thoroughly the lessons of the last." [Long applause.]

Joel B. Erhardt and Henry Weissman also seconded the resolutions. Chairman Smith then put them to a vote, and they were adopted unanimously.

Resolution of Thanks to Low.

Carl Schurz offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Organization offers its grateful acknowledgment to its candidate Seth Low, for the able and faithful manner in which he has presented the cause of non-partisan government to the people of Greater New York."

This resolution was enthusiastically applauded. It was seconded by Dr. E. R. L. Gould, who added the names of all the city and county candidates of the Union. The resolution was then adopted by a rising vote.

Richard Watson Gilder offered a resolution to appoint a committee to nominate permanent officers, but it was amended by M. D. Rothschild so as to give the Executive Committee the power to fill vacancies until the Committee of Seven, to be appointed under that committee's resolution, reports its plan of reorganization.

O. C. Semple submitted resolutions that were turned over to the proper committees, to organize the Union in all election districts, and to restrict its work more closely to municipal affairs. This resolution was sent in by the organization of the Fifth Assembly District.

All the committees offered final reports through their Chairmen. The Committee on Enrollment and District Organization reported through John B. Pine that from May 12 to election day $23,905.51 was expended in maintaining thirty-six district headquarters. Canvassing, flags, and other small items ran the total up to $33,432.80.

R. W. Gilder, for the Committee on Press and Literature, reported an expenditure of $14,375.24. The following campaign documents were distributed: Posters, 751; placards, 33,165; handbills, 999,900; cards, 577,783; pamphlets, 436,454; books, 21,600; lithographs, 91,000, making a total of 2,207,658. Of these documents 1,530,861 were in English, 296,672 in Hebrew, 125,310 in German, and 108,810 in Italian.

W. Harris Roome of the Committee on Speakers, reported that 1,500 outdoor and 50 indoor meetings were held. The committee's expenditure was $13,322.69.

C. Grant La Farge, for the Committee on Watchers, reported: "It is safe to assume from what has been shown to your committee that venal election day workers have found out how to beat the supposed secrecy of the present ballot, and the refusal in certain districts of Inspectors to mark the ballots properly objected to and return them for inspection in sealed envelopes, as required by law, is a highly suspicious circumstance, and is a practice which must be stopped." This committee's expenses, not yet fully estimated, were about $30,000.

J. Kennedy Tod, Chairman of the Finance Committee, has not yet finished his report. He said that money not needed, is still being returned daily, and he is "again embarrassed by too much money."

Chairman Charles Stewart Smith after the meeting named the following as members of the committee to suggest plans for reorganization: James B. Reynolds, Joseph Larocque, Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler, John B. Pine, Joel B. Erhardt, and Oliver C. Semple.

Mr. Smith will resign his office as Vice Chairman at once, as he expects to sail shortly for Europe.

John C. Clark, Secretary, and J. Kennedy Tod, Treasurer, will also resign at once. Mr. Clark wishes to devote himself to his law practice, which has suffered from neglect during the campaign, and Mr. Tod has been worked out and wants rest.

LOW MEN NOT TO BE BARRED.

The Republican County Committee will meet to-night in Murray Hill Lyceum. It was said that no resolution of harmony will be introduced and no recommendation in this particular made, unless it be contained in the address which Chairman Quigg will deliver. It is expected that the committee will authorize the changing of the rolls to meet the conditions imposed by the redistricting of the city, by which the number of election districts was reduced to 883. It was asserted yesterday that the organization did not intend further to revise the enrollment. The Committee on Organization met Tuesday night to act on the matter decided only that the rolls should be changed according to the new districts. Cornelius Van Cott is Chairman of the committee.

The Republican primaries will be held on the second Tuesday in December. They will be the first to be called since the city was redistricted. It was reported that the primaries would be open, and that no attempt would be made to bar the Seth Low Republicans from voting at them.

Senator Platt expressed the opinion last night that because a Republican voted for Mr. Low did not necessarily follow that he lost his status as a Republican.

It is not believed by those Republicans who belong to neither faction of the party that any harmony can exist so long as the present enrollment exists. It is said that the organization leaders have no intention of orderly a new enrollment, although many of them agree, it is asserted, that it ought to be done, and the enrollment which Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss and the Windsor Hotel Committee of Twenty-five declared was fraudulent, wiped out.

The County Committee to be chosen at the December primaries will be elected upon an apportionment based upon the vote for Governor. This will not change the number of members, which is now 215.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

An area of high pressure, central in the Ohio Valley, covers all districts from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. Showers occurred in New England, the lower lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States, snow or rain in the extreme Northwest. Killing frosts occurred in the interior of the Gulf States yesterday morning. Light snow may occur near the lower lakes and rain or snow on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau. It will be fair in all other districts. The barometer has risen in the Atlantic States and the lake regions and fallen throughout the Rocky Mountain district. The temperature fell about 20 degrees in the Atlantic States, and the temperature is higher generally in the Rocky Mountain districts. The temperature will rise slowly in the central valleys and the Rocky Mountain districts.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	50	38	42
6 A. M.	49	36	46
9 A. M.	51	37	42
12 M.	62	39	48
4

HORSE SHOW CROWDS OUT

Madison Square Garden Is Filled and Society Folk Are Numerous.

MANY CLUBMEN ARE ON HAND

A Little Girl Causes Much Amusement in the Afternoon—Gowns Worn by Some of the Women Who Occupied Boxes.

The cool wave brought no frost to the Horse Show in Madison Square Garden last night, for there was a large crowd, in noticeable contrast to the sparse attendance on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The horses themselves responded to the improved weather conditions, and when brought out in the ring for their morning exercise seemed like new animals.

As on Monday and Tuesday, the morning session was marked by the presence of a host of ruddy-cheeked, healthy-looking, and nattily-dressed children. The younger boys and girls watched from boxes and seats the performances in the ring with keen delight, while the older youths and maidens circled the promenade and chatted and gossiped in perfect imitation of the manners and customs of their elders.

It had been expected that the afternoon of the third day of the show would bring a largely increased society attendance and a revival of its old-time fashionable brilliancy. Few of the older matrons were present, but many of the season's débutantes were on the promenade.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Croker were in W. Astor Chanler's box during most of the afternoon, and the small crowd of promenaders seemingly found much interest in gazing on the Tammany chieftain and his wife. In the boxes the gossip centred on the reported engagement of Arthur Weekes and Miss Alexander, sister of Mrs. J. J. Emery, and in the gowns worn by several well-known women on Tuesday evening at the show.

Crowd in the Evening.

The evening session was the best attended and the most socially successful of any thus far. Every box was occupied and for the first time since the show opened, there were no vacant seats. The dressing was also more striking than at any time previous. Miss Morosini, Mrs. James Beeckman, the Misses Wetmore, Mrs. Crocker, Mrs. Henry Sedley, Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mrs. Harrison B. Moore, Jr., Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Isaac Lawrence, Mrs. Sydney Smith, Mrs. Alexander, and Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, Jr., among the married women were especially well gowned. Miss Isabel Cameron, Miss Eleanor Sedley, Miss Bessie Stokes, and Miss Barber were the belles among the unmarried women. There was an unusually large number of clubmen present, and the general public crowded the promenade so that progress was at certain times almost impossible. Among the clubmen seen were Elbridge T. Gerry, Chauncey M. Depew, Capt. Herbert L. Satterlee, Colgate Hoyt, John H. Hanan, J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, J. E. Widener, Dr. Charles Roberts, James Brown Lord, E. A. Willard, Edwin Gould, Dr. R. S. Huldekoper, E. Lockwood, N. C. Reynal, Lemuel E. Wells, J. R. Kennedy, C. Albert Stevens, J. R. Van Koch, P. F. Collier, A. W. Mott, L. Rutherfurd, Col. J. Ruppert, Col. Harrison B. Moore, J. H. Bradford, Louis Haight, F. W. J. Hurst, F. K. Sturgis, Randolph Hurry, W. H. Butler, E. Berry Wall, W. H. Hollister, W. P. Wharton, Gen. Daniel Sickels, Hermann Oelrichs, H. L. Breese, and J. L. Todd.

A Little Girl's Mistake.

One pretty scene was when the Shetlands were judged in the afternoon. Thomas L. Watt, Jr., showed his pony Monte Carlo, and his little sister, a pretty miss of about three years, sat in the wagon beside the coachman. She was dressed in pink silk, and wore a big bonnet that almost hid her pretty face. She was not able to touch the floor of the wagon with her feet, and much to every one's amusement kept swinging her feet as if to try and make the pony go faster.

Monte Carlo had to be content with a red ribbon, but Miss Watt was too young to distinguish the difference between a red and a blue ribbon, and as the groom fastened the badge on the pony she clapped her hands with glee. As the ponies were driven out of the ring Mr. Watt stood at the gate to receive his daughter. The little girl as soon as she caught sight of her father shouted:

"Papa, we won the ribbon!"

Mr. Watt picked the little one up and carried her to his box, where she was admired for a time more than the horses.

Afternoon Costumes.

Some of the gowns worn in the afternoon were very attractive. Mrs. J. Lee Tailer was in a costume of violet velvet. The skirt and bodice were perfectly plain, and set off by a sable collar, which rose high above her hair at the back, forming a perfect background to her delicate features. Her bonnet was of violet velvet, with cock's feathers at the left side. In the box with her were William Tiffany, Mr. Tailer, and J. Henry Smith.

Mrs. John R. Townsend in a black cloth gown, with white blouse front and large steel buttons, was in a box with Mr. Townsend and T. Suffern Tailer. Miss Evelyn Burden, dressed in brown, and Miss Emily Sloane in black, were in the box with Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. The latter had on a dark green cloth gown, trimmed with light green silk, and a large black picture hat, trimmed with black and white plumes.

Mrs. Joseph Larocque chaperoned a party in Mrs. Frederic Bronson's box, as Mrs. Bronson is in mourning. Mrs. Larocque was in green cloth braided in black.

Mrs. A. Cass Canfield was in a dark plum-colored cloth gown. In the box with her was Mrs. Earle Dodge in black, with steel and black bonnet, with bands over two broad puffs at each side. Miss Anna Dodge, her daughter, was also in the box. She will make her début next Winter.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, in moire-colored velvet, with a small bonnet, was present, with her sisters, the Misses Kitty and Isabel Cameron, daughters of Sir Roderick Cameron. Miss Isabel will make her début this Winter. She wore a dark blue cloth gown, with chinchilla fur trimmings on the shoulder capes. Mrs. James M. Waterbury was in the box with them.

Mrs. Roosevelt-Scovel, formerly Miss Marcia Roosevelt, with her daughter, Miss Cornelia Roosevelt-Scovel, were in the box with Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Roosevelt. Miss Scovel was in a gown of electric blue velvet, with blouse of the same, and a gold girdle, with chatelaine and buckle encircling the waist line. Her hat was trimmed with long white plumes.

Philadelphia was represented by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widener. Mrs. Widener was in black, with embroidery of black silk and silver. Other Philadelphians present in the afternoon were Miss Sturgis, Miss Sara Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Conway, and Mr. and Mrs. Norris.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hawkins, who have just returned from Europe, were at the show with Mrs. Hawkins, sister of Miss Cornelia Clarkson, who comes out this Winter, and Miss Emily Hurry, another débutante, in brown velvet jacket and cloth skirt, with large brown hat and natural feathers. Two attractive débutantes in one of the boxes were Miss Laura Hard and Miss Julia Post Brown.

There was quite a large San Francisco contingent present. Mr. and Mrs. Jack Casserly, formerly Miss Cudahy of Chicago, who are here on their wedding trip, were among these. Mrs. Casserly had on a costume of green velvet, with a large green hat and black plumes. Mrs. Crocker was in black satin duchesse and jet. Mrs. Alger was in dark blue cloth. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baldwin were also present. Mrs. Baldwin was the wealthy Miss Hobart of California.

Some Evening Gowns.

Following were some of the gowns of the evening:

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney was dressed this evening in a gown of electric-blue cloth, with a jacket, and large black hat. With her was Miss Mary Kernochan, in gray silk and steel. Mr. Frank Harrison and Frank Polk were in the box also.

Mrs. Henry Sloane, in red velvet, Miss Elsa Bronson in maroon, and Miss Lena Morton, daughter of Mrs. Levi P. Morton, in green corded silk, trimmed with violet, were together.

Mrs. C. Albert Stevens had her box full all the evening. She wore a pale gray gown of crêpe de chine with V yoke of pale pink velvet, and a small gray bonnet with pink roses. With her were Mrs. Sydney Harris, in gray and green; Miss Caroline Duer, in black and white striped silk, and Miss Maud Livingston, in light mourning, black silk with white chiffon. The men with her were William Tiffany, fiancé of Miss Livingston, and Rawlins Cottenet.

One of the most striking costumes among the guests at the Horse Show during the evening was that worn by Mrs. Sydney Smith, formerly Miss Fanny Tailer. The skirt was of red and green brocaded silk in a large flowered pattern. Her bodice of striped velvet, of red and gray, was made tight-fitting, and her hat, of dark red velvet with long gray plumes, was worn tilted far over the face. She was walking about part of the time with her husband.

Mrs. John di Zerega spent the evening in one of the boxes. With her were Miss Olive Van Rensselaer, in black and white silk, and Miss Daisy Pierson. Mrs. di Zerega wore a costume of bright green silk, with a large hat, with green and white feathers.

Mrs. Robert Stevens was gowned in a gray gown of soft material, with yellow vest and white lace. With her were Miss Katherine Gandy, in green silk with black lace and chiffon, with a small black bonnet, Mr. Peter Marié, and Mr. Thornton Warren.

Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Miss Mabel Van Rensselaer, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Coates, were in a box together. Mrs. Baylies had on a lovely gown of black silk jet over pink silk, and a large black hat with roses, and Mrs. Coates, formerly Miss Bessie Barnewall, was in fawn color.

Mrs. F. K. Sturgis, in black and white, was in a box with Miss Louisa Morgan, daughter of Mr. J Pierpont Morgan, and Miss Florence Rhett. Miss Morgan was dressed in black, with white lace and chiffon, and Miss Rhett was in gray, with pale blue, and a small bonnet.

Mrs. Henry Ledley was in her box with Miss Eleanor Ledley. Her gown was black armure silk, with full white lace front. Miss Ledley wore a gray chiffon bodice, gray crêpe de Chine skirt, and a large hat of old rose velvet, with roses and aigrette.

In Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan's box were Mrs. Morgan in black velvet, Miss Morgan in pale blue and black, and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Norrie and Edward Livingston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman were with Miss Ethel Hurst and Mr. Robert Potter in one of the boxes. Miss Hurst wore a charming costume of black velvet, with Medici collar, covered with Russian lace, and a large black hat. Her father, Mr. F. W. J. Hurst, came into the box later in the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Bartlett and Miss Bertha Bartlett were in one of the arena boxes. Mrs. Bartlett was in gray and black and Miss Bartlett was in dark-red corded silk trimmed with red velvet and silver.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Thayer of Boston were there, Mrs. Thayer being handsomely gowned in black and white silk. Mr. and Mrs. William Harper were with them.

SEEN FROM THE RING SIDE.

Some of the Interesting Features in the Lively Contests for Applause, Ribbons, and Prizes.

The genuine horsy enthusiast, who visits the Horse Show to view it from a professional side, comes to the Garden early in the morning, before the vanity show begins, and wanders through the stables. He examines the points of this horse or that, and then gets out to the ringside to see the jumping. There is always jumping in the ring in the morning before the classes are brought out for judgment, sometimes for the purpose of weeding out the poor ones entered in classes which are to be judged later in the day, or to give the hunters and high jumpers a chance to be schooled.

The jumping yesterday morning was for the purpose of weeding out the poor ones in Class 101, which was to be judged as the last event on the evening programme. The judges, however, found that all that showed in the ring were fair fencers, and of general good conformation and quality. They were either qualified or green hunters, and were sent at timbers of ordinary height. Roanoak, B. F. and Thomas Clyde's bay gelding, who has been a prize winner in some of the jumping classes, went at the sticks in genuine steeplechase style. He not only jumped clear, with some inches to spare, but his leap was like that of a greyhound, for he took off some distance from the jump and landed at least five feet beyond it.

The only two classes in the week's programme for thoroughbreds were judged early in the morning, when there were several hundred people present. Many of the visitors were children, who were attracted by the pony exhibits, which came in later.

Poor Thoroughbred Show.

If the visitors who were there while the thoroughbreds were being judged went away with the idea that the lot shown was truly representative of the thoroughbred stock this country produces, the American thoroughbred is an inferior animal in their estimations. There were only two in the stallion class, and one of these, Derwentwater, was English bred. The other was Lazzarone, the winner of the Suburban of 1895, but never a really high-class horse. When he won the Suburban two years ago, he was an outsider in the betting, and his victory after a long secret preparation, during which time he ran several bad races, called forth criticism that was not relished by his owner, Frank D. Beard. An attempt was made last Summer to get him up to winning a race, but he made a poor showing. Lazzarone did not show up in rare fettle yesterday. He looked much thinner than the ordinarily well-rounded thoroughbred stallion, and it was not surprising that the blue ribbon was awarded to Derwentwater. The judges in this class were Arthur Belden Morton, a Scotch tapestry manufacturer, who took up the fad of breeding hackneys only a few years ago; James Wood, a New York breeder of trotting horses, and Alexander B. McLaren, an Illinois breeder of heavy draught horses.

The principal exhibitors in the hackney classes this year are Eben D. Jordan of Boston, whose first exhibit was shown last year, and Frederick C. Stevens, a Washington banker, who in the last few years has imported a number of prize-winning hackneys from England. Most of the old guard have dropped out. Mr. Stevens has taken the place of Dr. W. Seward Webb, who was the star exhibitor in 1892.

The special prize of $100 in money or plate, offered by Charles M. Reed, for the best standard-bred trotting filly or stallion, was won after a close contest by Islandena, a handsome daughter of Island Wilkes.

Two pony classes, one for ponies under saddle, and another for ponies in harness, again attracted the attention of the children after the midday recess. The saddle class brought not only diminutive horses into the ring, but diminutive riders as well. The ponies were sent at various gaits, but never did they look so well as when going at a sharp canter, with their long manes and bushy tails trailing in the breeze. The pairs showed up well, in most cases admirably handled by children.

Col. Waring's Carts Compete.

When C. F. Bates's turnout in the class for cab horses had won first prize, nine of Col. Waring's carts were driven into the ring to have judgment passed upon them. While there was nothing of an attractive nature about the horses, from society's point of view, still they were creditable looking, stockily built fellows, and apparently suitable for the Street Cleaning Department work. The first prize was awarded to Colonel from Stable A, driven by John Kelly, and the second to Ajax from Stable G, driven by Stephen Ferretti.

A "spill" in the trotting class, which might otherwise have resulted disastrously, was cleverly stopped by one of the ring boys. Twelve trotters, with records of 2:30 or better, were in the ring, and when nearing the Madison Avenue end of the ring, Mr. Hayner, who drove J. C. Linneman's Danforth, attempted to make a short turn. The "one-man-wagon" turned over, and the driver was thrown in the tanbark. The other horses were being speeded, and now that he was free Danforth wanted to cut out a pace of his own. He was stopped by the ring boy. The driver was not injured, and took his seat in the wagon again.

Cadet, whose many victories in the show ring in the hackney stallion classes have made him a dangerous competitor, added another blue ribbon to his already large collection. He showed up a perfect type of the showy hackney breed, and with him were Polly, Master Ray, Chesterbrook, and Mars. Princess Olga, Indian Princess, Indian Prince, and The Squaw were shown as the get of Frederick G. Bourne's Enthorpe Performer, who was Cadet's only competitor.

Two Favorite Classes.

The four-in-hand contest divided honors during the afternoon session with the class for hunters, and the performances in both were well applauded. In the four-in-hand class ten teams were shown and Frank Beard, John H. Shults, Charles A. Baudouine, and Charles F. Bates vied with each other in showing their skill at "tooling" a coach, Mr. Bates, as usual, used Coxey and Brown Donna in the lead and Robin and Red Breast, and carried off another prize. The skill at four-in-hand driving which has won for Mr. Beard the title of crack whip of Brooklyn was apparent in this contest, and another Brooklynite, whose skill was displayed to advantage, was John H. Shults, Jr.

Another pony class in harness occupied the ring for twenty minutes, and served as an introductory for the hunting class. William J. Sampson's skewbald mare, a prettily spotted and well gaited little animal, merited the prize and was warded it.

Harry Payne Whitney's gelding Barry easily showed himself to be the best of the lot in the jumping class, and won the blue rosette. Ted English, the steeplechase jockey, made his appearance on The Drona and fenced him so well that he received second prize.

The evening programme was opened by a parade of prize winners, wearing on their bridles the ribbons they had won. Then came nineteen pairs of harness horses, to be judged for all-around action and pace. Lord Brilliant and Lieutenant Wilkes, the pair with which George B. Hulme has already won a number of blue ribbons, were again victorious in this class over Dr. Gagnon's pair of bays, Gold Pointer and mate.

The High-School Contest.

The high-school contest in Class 78 was much in the nature of a treat to those visitors who enjoy anything spectacular. Three beautifully rounded animals, groomed until their sides shone like satin, stalked into the ring with the graceful steps that only the well-trained high-school horse can show. Emil Antony, whose father was for years the premier exhibitor of this class of animals, rode Prince, a bay gelding whose knowledge of the Spanish walk, trot, and canter, the piaffe, and the transverse, is complete. Prince bowed gracefully to the occupants of the seats all around the building, and then to the music of Lander's band, he stepped in the manner to call forth bursts of applause. Cardinal a chestnut, bred by Charles L. Railey, the Kentucky horseman, who makes a specialty of animals of this kind, felt the master hand of his breeder on his bridle and went through an excellent performance. He got second prize. The showing of Prince was excellent, and in high-school manners was the equal of the other two, but he was lacking in general conformation, and so lost on that ground.

Once more did Charles F. Bates score when Class 110, for the special prize of $200 in plate or money, offered by Brewster & Co., was called to the ring. His pair were Coxey and Brown Donna.

The Corinthian class, for qualified or green hunters, gave society an excuse for paying attention to what went on in the ring, for under the conditions the riders must be members of recognized hunt clubs, and almost all of these move in the inner circle of New York society. The trial in this class was lengthy one, during which some fine fencing by The Moor, Richmond, Gray Friar, Flying Dutchman, Foxey, Brunhilde, Argyle, Kathleen, and Hurricane were shown. The judges awarded first prize to Gray Friar and second to Kensington. It was almost midnight when the prizes were awarded, and by that time there were not more than 200 people left in the Garden of the thousands who were there early in the evening.

HORSES THAT WON RIBBONS.

The Prizes Awarded by the Judges in the Various Classes.

The following awards were made:

THOROUGHBRED RUNNERS.

Class 1, for stallions, three years old or over, to be shown in hand, not ridden.—First prize, $300, won by Derwentwater, William Hendrie's ch., 15.3 hands, by Don Caster-Thorwater; second prize, $150, won by Lazzarone, Frank D. Beard's ch., 6 years, by Spendthrift-Spinaway.

Class 2, for mares, three years old or over, to be shown in hand, not ridden.—First prize, $200, won by Kallirhoe, Edward Kelly's ch., 5 years, 15 hands, by Ventilator-Medusa; second prize, $100, won by Empress Peyton, Chestnut Hill Stock Farm's b., 6 years, 16 hands, by Circassian-Fanny Peyton; third prize, $50, won by Maritje, Theodore Cuyler Patterson's ch., 3 years, 16 hands, by Prince James-Tuka.

PONIES.

Class 89, for brood mares, other than Shetlands, not exceeding 13 hands, in foal, or with foal at foot.—First prize, $80, won by Titania, Theodore Cuyler Patterson's b. g., 12.1 hands, with foal at foot; second prize, $40, won by Maritje, T. C. Patterson's b., 6 years, 12.1 hands, with foal at foot; third prize, $20, won by Bon Mot, T. C. Patterson's br., 7 years, 12.3 hands, with foal at foot; highly commended, Wild Rose, W. J. Sampson's br., 5 years, 11.2 hands, in foal.

HACKNEYS.

Class 31, for mares, three years old or over, 15.2 hands or over; certified to be in foal, or to have produced a foal in 1897; to be shown in hand, or by the side of a saddle horse.—First prize, $150, won by Lady Sutton, Frederick C. Stevens's b., 3 years, 15.2½ hands, by Chocolate, Jr.-Garton Dutchess of Connaught; second prize, $75, won by Bonwick Belle, Eben D. Jordan's ch., 5 years, 15.2 hands, by Connaught-Lady Pembroke; third prize, $35, won by Calria, Florham Farm's b., 4 years, 15.3 hands, by Topper-Lady Mary II.; highly commended, Canny Maid, Frederick C. Steven's ch., 5 years, 15.3½ hands, by Canny Man-Mayflower.

Class 32, for mares, three years old or over, 15 hands and under 15.2 hands, certified to be in foal, or to have produced a foal in 1897.—First prize, $150, won by Stella, Frederick C. Stevens's ch., 9 years, 15.1½ hands, by North Star, dam by Lord Derby; second prize, $75, won by Peppeta, Florham Farm's rn., 7 years, 15.1½ hands, by Cadet-Belle V.; third prize, $35, won by Belgrana, Frederick C. Stevens's ch., 8 years, 15.0½ hands, by His Majesty-Cliff Rose; highly commended, Viscountess, Eben D. Jordan's ch., 7 years, 15.1 hands, by Cassivelannus-Overton Princess; special mention, Applause, Frederick C. Stevens's ch., 4 years, 15.3 hands, by Saxon-Lady Alice.

SPECIAL PRIZE FOR TROTTERS.

Class 112, for the best standard-bred yearling stallion or filly trotter, to be judged by appearance in the ring.—Prize of $100, offered by Charles M. Reed, won by Islandena, Edward Willets & Son's b. f., by Island Wilkes-Lillian Stanford.

PONIES.

Class 82, for ponies 12 hands and not exceeding 13.1 hands, three years old or over.—First prize, $80, won by Cupid, Miss Marie Jesup Patterson's rn. g., 9 years, 12.2 hands, (ridden by Master Holloway;) second prize, $40, won by Maritje, T. C. Cuyler's br. m., 4 years, 12.2 hands, (ridden by Master Blute;) third prize, $20, won by Jack Sparrow, T. L. Watt's g. g., 6 years, 12.0¼ hands, (ridden by Master Hewett; highly commended, Countess, Mrs. J. H. Alexandre's ch. m., 10 years, 12.2 hands, (ridden by Master Earle.)

PONIES IN HARNESS.

Class 71, for ponies above 13 hands and not exceeding 14.1 hands.—First prize, $100, won by Rat, b. g., 6 years, 14.1 hands, and Cat, b. g., 6 years, 14.1 hands, (owned and driven by Dr. Gagnon;) second prize, $50, won by Princess Rosa, br. m., 4 years, 13.1 hands, and Count, br. g., 4 years, 13.1 hands, (owned by M. I. Pupin and driven by C. F. Menter;) third prize, $50, won by Poet Boy, ch. g., 4 years, 13.3 hands, and Laddie, b. g., 7 years, 13.3 hands, (owned by Curt von Witzleben and driven by Mr. Keefe;) highly commended, Altogether, g. g., 8 years, 14 hands, and White Rose, g. m., 8 years, 14 hands, (owned by C. F. Bates and driven by C. G. Pratt.)

SPECIAL PRIZE.

Class 116, for the best cab horse and best-appointed private harness cab; horse to count 50 per cent., and cab and appointments 50 per cent. —Prize, $100, in money or plate, offered by Messrs Hincks and Johnson, won by Hi, Charles F. Bates's b. g., 15.3 hands, driven by Mr. Thomas.

SPECIAL PRIZE.

Class 109, open only to horses and carts of the New York Street Cleaning Department; to be judged on the condition of the horses, the care taken of the carts and harness, and the appearance of the drivers; all to be shown as turned out for daily work.—First prize, $50, won by Colonel, b. g., 8 years, 16.2 hands, from Stable A, driven by John Kelly; second prize, $25, won by Ajax, br. g., 10 years, 16.2 hands, from Stable G, driven by Stephen Ferretti; third prize, $10, won by Pinochle II., g. g., 8 years, 16.2 hands, from Stable I, driven by Daniel Donnelly; highly commended, Excelsior, blk. g., 6 years, 16.2 hands, from Stable E, driven by James Gormley.

TROTTERS.

Class 13, for trotters, four years old or over with a record of 2:30 or better.—First prize, $150, won by The Abbot, C. J. & Harry Hamlin's b. g., 4 years, by Chimes-Netti King, driven by Geers; second prize, $75, won by Emoleta, Col. Lawrence Kip's b. m., 10 years, 15.2 hands, by Sea Cliff-Wilkes-Rosedale, driven by Snyder; third prize, $35, won by Altonont, James W. Cooke's b. g., 8 years, 15.2 hands, by Almont Star-Birthday, driven by the owner; highly commended, Rival, E. H. Harriman's b. m., 4 years, 15.3 hands, by Kremlin-Miss Alice, driven by Andrews.

HACKNEYS.

Class 25, for stallions, four years old or over; to be shown with four of their get, the get not to be over three years, and to be out of full-registered, half-registered, inspected, or unregistered mares; to be shown in hand, or by the side of a saddle horse. —First prize, $250, won by Cadet, A. J. Cassatt's ch., 13 years, 15.3 hands, by Lord Derby II.-Princess, with get, (Polly, out of Kit; Master Ray, out of Molly Ray; Chesterbrook, out of Freedom, and Mars, out of Madge;) second prize, $125, won by Enthorpe Performer, Frederick G. Boune's b., 8 years, 15.1½ hands, by Matchless of Londesboro-Peg, with get, (Princess Olga, out of Czarevna; Indian Princess, out of Princess Royal; Indian Prince, out of Princess Royal, and The Squaw, out of Real Kit.)

FOUR-IN-HANDS.

Class 63, for teams not under 15 hands, to be shown before a coach or body brake.—First prize, $250, won by Coxey, Brown Donna, High Tide, and High, owned and driven by Charles F. Bates; second prize, $125, won by Kingsford, Kinston, Wellington, and Mate, owned by Eben D. Jordan, and driven by Frank D. Beard; third prize, $60, won by Ambition, Rushlight, Aladin, and Amazon, owned by Harry Payne Whitney and driven by Mr. Brady; highly commended, Superba, Jack Sprat, High Strike, and High Ball, owned and driven by Charles A. Baudouine.

SADDLE HORSES.

Class 75, for horses over 14.3 hands and under 15.2 hands, up to carrying 200 pounds.—First prize, $150, won by W. D., Charles T. Proctor's br. g., 9 years, 15.1¼ hands, ridden by Mr. Booth; second prize, $75, won by Ma Honey, J. Holloway's b. m., 6 years, 15.1¼ hands, ridden by Mr. Turner; third prize, $35, won by Yellowstone, Miss C. Adelaide Doremus's ch. g., 5 years, 15.1½ hands, ridden by Mr. McGibbon.

PONIES IN HARNESS.

Class 66, for Shetlands not exceeding 46 inches, 3 years old or over.—First prize, $80, won by Jessie, William J. Simpson's sk. m., 5 years, 42 inches; second prize, $40, won by Monte Carlo, Master Thomas L. Watt, Jr.'s, blk. s., 7 years, 43 inches; third prize, $20, won by Spot, Lemuel E. Wells's sk. g., aged, 41¾ inches; highly commended, Montreal, T. L. Watt's sk. g., 17 years, 43¾ inches.

HUNTERS AND JUMPERS.

Class 94, for qualified hunters up to carrying between 165 and 190 pounds to hounds; conformation and quality to count 50 per cent and performance over fence 50 per cent.—First prize, $200, won by Barry, Harry Payne Whitney's b. g., 15.3 hands, (ridden by Barry;) second prize, $100, won by The Drone, Chestnut Hill Stock Farm's b. g., aged, 15.3 hands, (ridden by Ted English;) third prize, $50, won by Diana, Mrs. Charles Pfizer's b. m., aged, 15.3 hands, (ridden by Madden;) highly commended, Huntress, E. S. Reynal's blk. m., aged, 16.1 hands, (ridden by the owner.)

HORSES IN HARNESS.

Class 46, for pairs over 14.1 hands and not exceeding 15 hands; should have conformation, quality, style, all-round action, and be able to do a good pace; to be shown to a four-wheeled vehicle.—First prize, $200, won by Lieutenant Wilkes, b. g., 7 years, 15 hands, and Lord Brilliant, owned by George B. Hulme, and driven by Aurel Batonyi; second prize, $100, won by Gold Pointer, b. g., 6 years, 14.3 hands, and mate, 6 years, 14.3 hands, owned and driven by Dr. George S. Gagnon; third prize, $50, won by Don Wilkes, ch. g., 5 years, 14.3½ hands, and His Excellency, ch. g., 7 years, 14.3½ hands, owned by Louis W. Wormser and driven by J. Donnelly.

SADDLE HORSES.

Class 78, for high-school horses; conformation, beauty, and style to count 40 per cent.; performance in high school 60 per cent.—First prize, $150, won by Prince, E. A. Hoffman's b. g., 8 years, 15.2½ hands, ridden by Emil Antony; second prize, $75, won by Cardinal, Charles L. Railey's ch. g., 7 years, 16.1 hands, ridden by the owner; third prize, $35, won by Prince, C. Tillenius's b. s., 6 years, ridden by George Von Karlowsky.

SPECIAL PRIZE.

Class 110, for pairs of horses to be shown before a demi-mail, spider, or Stanhope phaeton, for park use, horses to count 30 per cent., and to be practically sound, with good manners; carriages, 20 per cent.; harness, 20 per cent.; grooms' livery, &c., 20 per cent; if, in the opinion of the judges, an exhibit is absolutely deficient in any of the above qualifications, such exhibit shall not be considered; the entire exhibit must be the property of the exhibitor.—Prize, $200 in money or plate, offered by Brewster & Co., won by Coxey, br. g., 9 years, 15.1 hands, and Brown Donna, br. g., 7 years, 15.1 hands, owned and driven by Charles F. Bates.

CORINTHIAN CLASS.

Class 101, open to qualified or green hunters, to be ridden by members of some recognized hunt club; conformation and quality to count 25 per cent. and performance over fences to count 75 per cent.—First prize, $200, won by Gray Friar, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg's g. g., 5 years, 16 hands; second prize, $100, won by Kensington, Warren M. Healey's ch. g., 8 years, 15.3 hands; third prize, $50, won by Hurricane, E. S. Reynal's blk. m., aged, 16.1 hands; highly commended, Hurricane, Harry Payne Whitney's b. g., 16 hands.

The Programme for To-day.

9 A. M. to 10 A. M.—Horses led or ridden may be exercised in the ring.

10:15 A. M.—Preliminary trial of twenty-five horses entered in Class 104 over jumps 5 feet high; only those horses then selected will be allowed to compete in that class at 9:30 P. M.

11:15 A. M.—Judging eight hackney mares, Class 33.

11:40 A. M.—Judging three two-year-old standard-bred trotting stallions in harness, Class 15.

12 M.—Judging five two-year-old standard-bred trotting fillies or geldings in harness, Class 16.

12:30 P. M.—Judging four standard-bred brood mares shown with two of their produce, Class 10.

1 P. M.—Recess.

2 P. M.—Judging fifteen ponies in harness, Class 67.

2:30 P. M.—Judging twenty-six saddle horses, Class 73.

3:10 P. M.—Judging five pairs of horses and best appointed road rig, Class 20.

3:30 P. M.—Judging thirteen tandems, Class 59A.

4 P. M.—Judging four herds of Shetland ponies, Class 92.

4:20 P. M.—Judging fourteen pairs of horses shown to victoria or cabriolet, appointments to count, Class 57.

4:45 P. M.—Judging four standard-bred trotting stallions, to be shown with four of their get, Class 4.

5:15 P. M.—Judging five polo ponies, Class 85.

5:30 P. M.—Judging thirteen green hunters, Class 100.

6 P. M.—Recess.

8 P. M.—Judging twenty-two ponies under saddle, Class 83.

8:30 P. M.—Judging thirty-two high steppers, Class 8.

9 P. M.—Judging twelve mounted municipal police horses, Class 107.

9:30 P. M.—Judging Class 104 for best performance of horses over six successive jumps 5 feet high. Open only to those horses previously selected to compete in this class.

NARROWLY ESCAPED LYNCHING.

Man Who in Tully, N. Y., Attacked a Six-year-old Girl.

TULLY, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Fred F. West, an Englishman, thirty-five years old, who was to deliver a lecture this evening in the Methodist Episcopal Church, made such an attack on the six-year-old daughter of the Rev. Eli Pitman at the church this morning that he was arrested and ordered held to await action by the Grand Jury.

West was taken to Syracuse this evening and lodged in the Onondaga County Penitentiary.

An excited mob of residents of this village broke in upon him before his removal to Syracuse and threatened to lynch him. They were dissuaded by the father of the girl, who demanded that the law be allowed to take its course, and that lynch law be not resorted to.

Mr. Pitman even accompanied the prisoner to Syracuse to secure his safety. At the Tully railway station more talk of lynching was heard, but it came to nothing.

West is a marine engineer, according to his own statement.

De Voe's Weather Prophecy.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 17.—A. J. De Voe of this place, who rates himself a weather prophet, says the present cold spell will last until Friday, and that before that day there should be a considerable snowfall. Foggy weather should follow the cold snap for a day or two, and then be followed by more cold weather. Mr. De Voe thinks considerable snow will fall before Thanksgiving Day. He thinks there will be skating in Northern New Jersey by the first of the next month.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

3 A. M.—306 Third Avenue; F. Heller; damage, $40.

3:10 A. M.—99 Third Street; F. Schneider, damage, $400.

3:50 A. M.—154 Madison Avenue; D. Shields; damage, $25.

5:45 A. M.—544 West Twenty-eighth Street; Patrick McDermott; damage, $5.

10 A. M.—342 East Sixty-fifth Street; Louis Gurtrios; damage, $10.

11 A. M.—17 Lake Street; occupant unknown; no damage.

5 P. M.—55 Ludlow Street; Charles Prehl; damage, $5.

5:30 P. M.—140 West Nineteenth Street; Mrs. J. McCarthy; damage, $10.

6 P. M.—554 Broadway; D. Dutlohn; damage, $500.

7:20 P. M.—242 Broome Street; Max Kroll; damage slight.

8:50 P. M.—2,923 Third Avenue; Michael Melhoffer; damage, $100.

High-grade Plumbing Fixtures.
The Meyer-Sniffen Co., L't'd, 5 E. 19th St., N. Y. —Adv.

CANVASSING THE RETURNS.

Work on the Staten Island Contest—This City's Nineteenth District.

The Richmond County Board of Canvass resumed work yesterday, and continued the canvass of the districts as returned according to the order of Supreme Court Justice Smith. When the Twelfth District of Castleton was reached, Mr. Davenport wanted it laid aside until his associate counsel, W. A. Shortt, was present, but the board would not listen to this and went on. The returns from this district were counted without alteration. Mr. Davenport asked that any apparent omission be corrected, but this was not done, and the vote was canvassed as standing—Feeny, 151; Cromwell, 118.

This is the district in which it is claimed the board failed to credit Cromwell with thirty-five votes. The board, before adjournment, completed the canvass, with the exception of two districts of Southfield, and the town of Northfield, and the disputed Sixth District of Middletown. It is expected now that as soon as the canvass of the remaining two districts of Southfield and the whole of Northfield is completed the board will take up the Sixth District of Middletown, and tabulate it according to its face. In that event Mr. Cromwell will have an apparent plurality of three. It is then expected that Dr. Feeny will take the case to the courts. Both sides last night expressed confidence of finally winning, but both appeared to expect to have a fight in the courts.

The Board of County Canvassers in this city were still hard at work last night at the City Hall. It was stated there that J. S. Geagan and Solomon C. Weill, Democratic candidates in the Nineteenth Assembly District for Alderman and Assemblyman, respectively, were doubtless elected over their opponents of the Citizens' Union, Messrs. Okie and Stewart. The board had finished canvassing the Thirty-fifth Assembly District last night.

John A. Weekes, Jr., who was the Citizens' Union candidate for Assemblyman in the Twenty-fifth district, this city, got an order yesterday for the inspection of the tally sheets of the Twenty-third Election District of that Assembly district. He says he received 116 votes in that election district and only 106 were credited to him on the official statement. The Board of Canvassers made a partial inspection last night of the tally sheets, and one of the members said afterward that Mr. Weekes was probably elected, though it would not be definitely decided until to-day. The board will again take the matter up at 10 o'clock this morning.

FOR THE TAMMANY PRIMARIES.

Call to be Issued To-morrow—Interest in Them Revived by Victory.

The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall will meet to-morrow afternoon. Richard Croker will be there to congratulate the leaders upon the Democratic victory of Nov. 2. Others will also speak, and a resolution of thanks to the district managers will be adopted. A call for the primaries, which will be held the last week in December, will be issued and other important business transacted.

Mr. Croker and his Tammany lieutenants are taking an unusual interest in the primaries. The three years of the Strong administration have tended to weaken the interest which the Tammany rank and file in days of power felt in their organization, and in consequence the Tammany leaders have found it hard to keep up a full paying membership in the General and Organization Committees. Since election day, however, the old-time enthusiasm has returned. It is expected that an unusually large vote will be polled at the primaries and that no change in the present leadership of the districts will result.

Mr. Croker went to his office at 111 Broadway a) noon yesterday and remained for several hours. Among his callers was ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, who was closeted with the head of Tammany Hall for nearly an hour. Mr. Grant refused to divulge the nature of his conversation with Mr. Croker. Mr. Croker also saw John C. Sheehan, ex-Police Commissioner James J. Martin, District Attorney-elect Asa Bird Gardiner, Judge Truax, Senator Munzinger, ex-Police Justices Divver and Feitner, Judge Fitzsimons. Andrew Freedman, George W. Plunkitt, Lawrence Delmour, and many others. Ex-Senator Plunkitt said that he had a candidate for Street Cleaning Commissioner.

"I have not talked with Mayor-elect Van Wyck about appointments," said Mr. Croker, "and, so far as I know, no officials have been selected. When the Mayor selects his associates I assume that he will announce the fact."

"Is it true that you intend to go away for the Winter?"

"It is not. I shall remain in New York until Summer, when I may go to England. In fact, I have made no plans with regard to the future."

It was said yesterday that Mayor-elect Van Wyck would not decide upon any appointments until late in December.

"I shall not take any active part in political

READY TO GREET WEYLER

Boats with Bands Will Meet Him at Santander and 6,000 Rockets Will Be Fired.

FEELING DIVIDED IN CORUNNA

Report that the General Will Be Sent to the Philippines Officially Denied—Few Contributions for the Demonstration.

MADRID, Nov. 17.—The report that the Government intends, in return for his services as Governor General of Cuba, to appoint Lieut. Gen. Weyler Governor General of the Philippines is officially denied.

According to a dispatch from Santander, on the Bay of Biscay, the partisans and friends of Gen. Weyler are making lavish preparations to welcome him on his return. Boats with bands will meet the Montserrat, and 6,000 rockets will be fired. When these explode they will drop ribbons inscribed with "Viva Weyler." The public, however, is not disposed to subscribe to meet the expenses of the demonstration, and in the case of one club, having a membership of 1,000, only six contributed.

CORUNNA, Nov. 17.—There is a violent campaign here for and against a popular demonstration in honor of Gen. Weyler, the former Captain General of Cuba, when he arrives here from Havana, via Gibara and Puerto Rico.

The Moderate Republicans and Carlists are in favor of a demonstration, and are doing everything possible to organize a reception for the General. On the other hand, the Republicans, Liberals, and Socialists are organizing a counter-demonstration. The general public is indifferent.

Gen. Weyler's son was serenaded to-day on his arrival from Cuba.

WORK FOR THE VOLUNTEERS.

Spain Wants All Residents from Fourteen to Forty to Enlist.

HAVANA, Nov. 17.—Gen. Pando, who is in charge of the military operations in the field, received to-day at the palace the chiefs of the volunteers, whom he asked to send as many contingents as were disposed to undertake the work as garrisons for the principal plantations and as guards for the railway lines, bridges, and stations. The chiefs will give their answer to-morrow.

It is officially stated that the Government considers it necessary that all Spanish residents on the island between the ages of fourteen to forty should enlist as volunteers on behalf of the Government. It is asserted that the chiefs of the volunteers assured Gen. Pando at the interview to-day that this proposal met with their approval.

Gen. Hernandez de Velasco denies that the recent engagement near Cayaibas, Pinar del Rio, was a severe one, although the insurgents were numerous, the Spanish troops had much the advantage in position. Gen. de Velasco adds:

"The rebel leaders are trying by insidious arguments to create divisions of opinion among those who expect that autonomy will be established in order, if possible, to defeat its establishment."

A serious personal dispute having arisen between Señor Tiburcio Bea, a prominent Reformist leader, and Señor Crespo, the well-known Conservative leader, a duel with swords was arranged, but the police got wind of it and interfered, and both men have been arrested.

The sum of $2,000 has been subscribed by the employes of two of the principal cigar manufacturers in aid of the fund for the reconcentrados.

Vice Consul General Springer will leave on Saturday for Matanzas at the invitation of the Governor and with the approval of Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, to co-operate with the local Junta in affording relief to the reconcentrados of that province.

DR. CONGOSTO GROWS UNPOPULAR.

A Crisis in Spain's Affairs Expected When Congress Meets.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., Nov. 17.—The new Secretary General of Cuba, Dr. José Congosto, formerly Spanish Consul at Philadelphia, apparently continues to make himself unpopular. He has had a dispute with a prominent Conservative, Señor Francisco de las Santos Guzman, a former President of Congress, and he has had another misunderstanding with a prominent Autonomist, Señor Cueto, with the result, it is understood, that letters have been written to Madrid calling attention to the alleged eccentricities of the Secretary General and also dwelling upon his peculiar political sentiments.

In fact, the dispute between Dr. Congosto and Señor Guzman became so heated that it nearly ended in a most disgraceful manner, and, their conversation becoming generally known, has been much commented upon and has had a very unfavorable effect among the Spanish residents.

It is believed here that there will be great excitement in Spain when the United States Congress meets. Letters found upon captured insurgents and received from Spain recently, indicate that the insurgents were lately advised to keep up the struggle for three months longer, pointing out that the first act of the Sagasta Government would be the removal of Gen. Weyler, and adding that war would be made on the Spanish Minister at Washington, Señor Dupuy de Lome. It is charged that Señor de Lome and Dr. Congosto are to blame for the spread of the policy of autonomy in the United States, and it is even alleged that they have induced American newspapers to advocate this policy.

There is much excitement here at present over the news of the landing of another filibustering expedition by the Dauntless and the feeling against Americans has consequently been increased in bitterness.

CABINET MEETING POSTPONED.

Moret's Illness Prevents a Discussion of Cuban Autonomy.

MADRID, Nov. 17.—Owing to the indisposition of Señor Moret, Minister for the Colonies, the meeting of the Spanish Cabinet, which had been called for the discussion of Cuban autonomy this evening, was postponed.

The principal bases of the scheme to be considered when the Cabinet meets are the enjoyment of all the rights accorded by the Spanish Constitution, without any curtailment whatever; the identity of political and civil rights for Spaniards and Cubans, without distinction of race or color, and the creation of a Cuban Chamber, all the members of which are to be elected by popular vote. A Cuban Senate is to be created later on.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Times, commenting this morning on the Cuban reform scheme, says:

"It remains to be seen if Señor Sagasta has the courage to face the dangers of Catalonian disaffection by granting the Cubans control of the customs. The difficulties in the way of accepting American intervention are still greater, involving not only the certain ruin of the Ministry, but grave danger to the dynasty and to social order.

"Spain is probably willing to admit American capital into Cuba on fair terms, and to grant large trading concessions. The essence of Spanish policy, however, is to exclude foreign influences and to maintain the privileged position of the mother country. How far the Spanish Government will recede from this position it would be rash to predict. It would be premature to assume that, because a scheme of reform has been considered by the Government, its acceptance by the nation is assured, and it would be still more imprudent to suppose that the scheme will be taken as the basis of settlement by the insurgents, many of whom have been driven by misgovernment into avowed separatism."

CHIEF CLERK YOUNG'S SUICIDE.

Pennsylvania Railroad Employe Shot Himself at Mount Holly, N. J.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Nov. 17.—James Young of Moorestown, N. J., chief shipping clerk of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia, committed suicide this evening in Butterworth's Hotel, by shooting himself with a revolver. He left a sealed letter addressed to his wife.

Two years ago he attempted to kill himself in the room where he succeeded this evening. At that time he turned on the gas. No cause is known for his act.

KINGSTON DECISION HARMLESS.

President Rossiter Says There Is No Reason to Worry, As All Trolleys Will Cross the Bridge.

President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad said yesterday that there was no reason to worry over the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the Kingston case, which had been misinterpreted in such a way as to give the impression that the trolley and elevated companies in Brooklyn could not cross the Brooklyn Bridge. He said it was his opinion that the cars would cross the bridge in accordance with the present plans.

Most people who are informed on the subject are of the opinion that there has been much unnecessary excitement on this subject. A number of prominent railroad lawyers who were seen yesterday said that the Kingston decision was not likely to interfere with the bridge-crossing enterprise. The decision makes it necessary, where one railroad seeks to obtain the use of another company's tracks by condemnation proceedings, that the consents of property owners along the line be first obtained. In the bridge case there is no question of condemnation proceedings, and the Brooklyn Heights Railroad appears as anxious to let the other companies use its tracks as they are to use them.

The opinion is expressed that even if the Kingston case has any bearing on the bridge matter, it would only mean delay, and that the Legislature would certainly pass a statute which would cover the case if necessary.

It is reported that P. H. Flynn, who has made trouble in railroad matters in almost every improvement of importance recently attempted in Brooklyn, will attempt to stop the bridge-crossing enterprise by legal proceedings. Mr. Flynn, although a railroad man, does not control any of the roads whose consent would have to be asked in the bridge case.

DRIVING ON THE SPEEDWAY.

The Public Takes Possession of Two Miles of Completed Road Bed Along the Harlem River.

Without any formalities, but with much spirit and enthusiasm on the part of the owners of fine horses, the completed portion of the new Speedway along the Harlem River has been opened to public use. About two miles of this broad and level driveway was accepted from the contractors by the Park Board about a week ago, and since then the drivers of fast horses have been permitted, by gradual stages, to enjoy its pleasures.

There was a great deal of driving there yesterday in consequence of the impression that prevailed in some quarters that a formal opening of the Speedway had been arranged for the day. Most of the well-known local horsemen were out with their trotters and their pacers during the afternoon.

The completed portion of the Speedway extends from its northern terminus at Dyckman Street down to High Bridge, a distance of fully two miles. Entrance to the southern end of this completed section is now obtained by a temporary road from Amsterdam Avenue through One Hundred and Seventy-first Street. At the northern entrance of the Speedway there is a stone gateway. The roadbed is of a substantial character. The driveway itself is of an average width of 95 feet, broad walks for pedestrians running along on either side. Capt. C. M. McDonald, a horseman of practical experience and knowledge, superintended the construction of the roadbed, which is built up from a Telford foundation with crushed rock and cinders. On top of the four inches of cinders is a scientific mixture of sand, loam, and clay. Built at tide-level, the Speedway follows the course of the river, and is on as smooth and even a grade as it was possible to make it. The horsemen generally express satisfaction with the work, and the belief prevails that time and use will so improve this roadway as to make it one of the best of its kind in this country.

It is expected that the remaining mile of the southern end of the Speedway will be completed within the next month. Twenty-five patrolmen have been added to the park police force for exclusive service on the Speedway. Some of the new men will be mounted and some will be on foot. A police sub-station for the use of this special force is established in the old house at the intersection of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street.

TO REMOVE HER CHILD'S BODY.

Jersey Woman Gets an Injunction to Prevent Husband's Interference.

In April last Nicholas Toppin of Jersey City, whose married daughter, Mrs. John Moriarty, was buried in the Holy Name Catholic Cemetery, on West Side Avenue, undertook to remove her body to a new plot he had purchased.

Her husband applied to Chancellor McGill for an injunction. It was granted. Before the arguments as to making the injunction permanent could be heard, Toppin died suddenly one night in his stable while putting up his horse on his return from a ride to Bergen Point. At his death the case lapsed under the law of New Jersey.

Recently Mrs. Toppin, the widow of Nicholas, decided to carry out her husband's wishes in regard to the transfer of their daughter's body to the new family plot. In order that this might be done she applied yesterday to Vice Chancellor Stevens for an injunction to prevent Moriarty from interfering. The case went over until Nov. 27. Moriarty claims that he has the sole right to control the disposal of his wife's remains. Mrs. Toppin claims that Moriarty abandoned his right by allowing Mrs. Moriarty to be buried by her parents.

Typographical Unions to Unite.

Typographical Union No. 6 of New York and Typographical Union No. 98 of Brooklyn will become consolidated into one with the consolidation of the Greater New York on Jan. 1, 1898. The by-laws of the International Typographical Union state that no two English-speaking unions can be chartered in any one city. Big Six of New York has in the neighborhood of 6,000 members; while the Brooklyn Union has only 450 members. The Brooklyn Union will be a gainer by the consolidation, as it owes Big Six $1,250 which it borrowed four years ago during a strike of Brooklyn printers. This debt will be wiped out. The members of Big Six think that the Brooklyn Union has been lacking in energy, as it permitted the composing rooms of the leading Brooklyn papers to become practically non-union.

Lyons Murder Suspects Discharged.

The Brooklyn police are still looking for the murderer of Thomas J. Lyons, the printer whose dead body was found on Sunday morning in a vacant lot on Fulton Street. The two boys who were arrested on Monday night on suspicion of knowing something about the murder, John Becker and Irving Huntley, were discharged yesterday by Justice Brenner, in the Adams Street Police Court. There was not the slightest evidence connecting them with the murder.

Ten Chinese Actors Held.

The ten Chinamen who went to London recently to appear in Frohman's company presenting "The First Born" were detained when they arrived here Tuesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. They all claim to be American citizens, but were held under the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion act until their certificates of citizenship can be issued by the Chinese Consul here. The Consul could not be found at his office yesterday.

Judgment by Default for $26,500.

Justice Bookstaver, in the Supreme Court, yesterday granted a judgment by default against William Whaley for $26,500, with costs and interest, in a suit brought against him by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Whaley acted as agent for the Trustees of the estate of Nathaniel L. McCready, who intrusted him with money to invest in real estate. The allegation in the suit was that Whaley got the money, but did not buy the property.

Large Gas Company Mortgage.

The Northern Union Gas Company has mortgaged all its rights, privileges, franchises, and property located in the Bronx District to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee, in the sum of $1,500,000, secured by a thirty-year gold bond issue. The property was conveyed by the Northern Gaslight Company of New York to the Northern Union Gas Company for a nominal consideration. Both deed and mortgage were filed with the Register yesterday.

MOISTURE IN THE EARTH

Unaccountable Facts Developed by Prof. Milton Whitney's Investigation.

DAMP SOIL IN THE DESERT

Water Possibly Absorbed Upward from Deeply Buried Artesian Sources—Capacity of Different Districts—Electrode in Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Prof. Milton Whitney, who is in charge of the Division of Soils of the Agricultural Department, is engaged in the investigation of the climatic conditions of moisture and temperature in their relation to the local distribution of crops. The work will eventually embrace all the soils and staple crops in the country. Its practical utility will be the determination of the normal water contents of the different soils, their capacity for the absorption and retention of moisture, with the amount of moisture required by different crops, together with methods for ascertaining the point at which lack of moisture would endanger crops, and the most feasible methods of irrigation.

Thus far the investigation has covered only truck soils in the East, tobacco soils, and an investigation of Western soils. It has been ascertained in the matter of tobacco growing that tobacco wrappers, which are grown on the light soils of Connecticut require but 7 per cent. of moisture, while the fillers, which are best grown on the heavy soils of Pennsylvania and Ohio, require 20 per cent. The investigation of wheat and the actual amount of water required for its maturity will follow next, and subsequently the data as to other crops.

Facts That Puzzle the Department.

The investigation of the Western soil made with the aid of the Weather Bureau, which covers Lower California, the San Joaquin Valley, the Great Palouse district, comprising the fertile wheat-growing districts of California, Washington, and Montana; the Yellowstone Valley, the Red River Valley, and also the Mojave and Nevada deserts, has developed facts which the Department of Agriculture is not yet able to explain. Prof. Whitney says the history of these soils will make the most remarkable chapter in the history of the world's agriculture.

Although these soils, excepting the Red River and desert districts mentioned, have only from one-fifth to one-half of the annual rainfall received by the territory east of the Mississippi River, (that is, from seven to twenty inches,) they seldom, if ever, suffer from drought. Moreover, practically all the rainfall they do receive comes in the Fall and Winter seasons. Only a slight fraction falls during the Summer months when the crops are growing. Yet the crops do not suffer.

An investigation of these far Western soils has shown that they are largely made up of the disintegration of the original basaltic rock, and that there is little difference between the soils and subsoils, a difference very marked in the East. They have a remarkable power for the absorption of moisture and do not readily lose it by evaporation, although the humidity of the atmosphere during the growing season is much lower than in the East. Thus, the crops by subsisting on the Winter rains can stand long periods of drought.

In the San Joaquin Valley, the great grape-growing region of California, the annual rainfall is but seven inches, and from May to September only about six-tenths of an inch falls; yet the vines flourish throughout the season. It is true they are irrigated by canals, but the moisture is absorbed and transmitted by the soil. There is no surface application of water.

In Southern California the Winter rainfall is about sixteen inches, the Summer rainfall less than an inch, and, without irrigation, tobacco, and other crops grow luxuriantly. At Chino, in this district, sugar beets, which require a great amount of moisture, flourish grandly. The surface soil dries in the Summer, forming a crust which seems to protect the soil beneath.

In the districts about Merced, Walla Walla, Bozeman, and Pullman, the annual rainfall varies from 10 to 20 inches, of which from 1 to 10 inches fell during the season of the growing crops, yet, owing to the wonderful power of the soil to retain water and supply it to the crops, a drought of months is less injurious there than one of the same number of weeks in the East, where the annual rainfall is about forty inches.

Springs in the Desert.

In the Mojave and Nevada deserts the annual rainfall averages about five inches, but beneath the alkali crusts the soil is always moist, a fact which the scientists have as yet been unable to explain. In fact, little is yet known of the power of the soils to hold water.

As artesian wells show water in all these districts, from 40 to 200 feet below the surface, it is considered possible that there is a slow and continuous movement of water upward from the artesian sources, which are beyond the influences of local climate. This is believed to be especially true of the desert districts, where the moisture of the soil cannot be explained on the theory that the soil could retain its moisture from the insignificant rainfall.

By placing electrodes in the soil in all these places at various depths, from a few inches to twenty-five feet, it is believed in the future that the direction and intensity of what might be termed the water waves of the earth can be accurately determined.

The use of electrodes for determining the moisture of the earth has been quite extensively employed in the East, with very satisfactory results. The principle made use of is the resistance offered by the earth, at different depths, to the passage of an alternating current of electricity. If the earth is absolutely dry the resistance will be too great for the passage of the current. As the moisture increases, water being a perfect conductor, the resistance decreases.

In truck farming and garden work, where cultivation is intense, it is believed that the use of these electrodes, which require but two or three ordinary cells for their operation, can be attended with great profit by those who are at all scientific in their methods.

MONDELL SUCCEEDS BEST.

Wyoming Ex-Congressman Assistant Commissioner of the Land Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Judge Emory F. Best of Georgia resigned to-day the post of Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office and was appointed Assistant Attorney in the Interior Department. He made way for ex-Congressman Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, who was at once appointed to the place.

Mr. Mondell was one of the youngest members of the last Congres. He is thirty-seven years old, and a native of St. Louis. He was left an orphan when seven years old, and for eleven years afterward lived on a farm with friends in Iowa. He engaged in mercantile pursuits and in railway construction in various Western States and Territories; settled in Wyoming in 1887, and the following year was elected Mayor of the new town of New Castle, serving until two years ago.

He was a member of the first State Senate of Wyoming in 1890, was President of the State in 1892, and was a delegate to the Minneapolis Republican Convention in that year. Mr. Mondell succeeded Henry A. Coffee, a Democrat, in the House.

Judge Best formerly occupied the place to which he has just been transferred, and was Chief Clerk of the office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department before his appointment as Assistant Land Commissioner under the last Administration.

Coming Naval Manoeuvres.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Navy Department is contemplating some joint manoeuvres between the North Atlantic squadron and the torpedo boat flotilla, probably off Brunswick, Ga., in the course of a few weeks. The squadron is going southward that far, and the flotilla is now in that vicinity.

Presidential Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The President has appointed the following Postmasters: Connecticut—Bridgeport, William H. Marigold. New Jersey—Englewood, James Harris.

PROBLEM IN DIPLOMACY.

Perplexing Status of Capt. Merry and Mr. Hunter, Appointed Ministers to Central American Republics.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Capt. William L. Merry, Minister to Nicaragua, Salvador, and Costa Rica, called at the White House to-day to see the President. For several days the Department of State has been trying to make arrangements with the three republics to which Capt. Merry is accredited.

The department finally has determined to give Capt. Merry his instructions, and he will go to Managua, Nicaragua, which has been the seat of the legation in the past. If Nicaragua refuses to receive him because of its connection with the greater republic, he will go to Costa Rica, which is not a part of the new Government.

The case of Dr. Hunter of Kentucky, recently appointed Minister to Guatemala and Honduras, is similar to that of Capt. Merry. One of these countries is a part of the greater republic, while the other is not. Dr. Hunter, in case objection is made to receiving him, will go to the country that is not included in the greater republic.

The State Department expects to have the instructions for Minister Merry ready by Friday, when he will go to California previous to his departure for his post.

SENATOR CARTER ON CURRENCY.

Tells the President Silver Should Replace Small Greenbacks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Most of the Senators or Representatives who called on the President to-day were asked for their views on public questions which probably will be treated of in the coming message to Congress. Senator Carter of Montana gave his views to the President upon the subject of currency reform as a representative of a silver State. Senator Carter told the President that no plan of currency reform should be presented which did not contain as a part of it the retirement of all notes of less denomination than $10, and substituting for them silver dollars and silver certificates.

He also gave it as his opinion that no proposition for the retirement of the greenbacks and the substitution of interest-bearing bonds in their place could pass Congress, nor, he added, could any proposition for retiring greenbacks in a manner which would contract the currency. Senator Carter told the President that the silver States would be much benefited by having silver currency substituted for the notes of smaller denomination.

INTERNAL REVENUE FIGURES.

Statement of Receipts in October and Four Months of the Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that the total receipts from all sources for the month of October aggregated $14,036,531, an increase over October, 1896, of $761,323.

The receipts from the several sources of revenue during October are given as follows: Spirits, $8,274,354, increase over October, 1896, $364,803; tobacco, $3,088,052, increase $455,396; fermented liquors, $2,510,301, decrease $87,307; oleomargarine, $127,565, increase $29,691; filled cheese, $1,871, increase $1,057; miscellaneous, $33,785, decrease $2,316.

For the four months of the fiscal year the total receipts exceeded those of the corresponding period in 1896 by $6,759,069.

MONETARY COMMISSION MEETS.

Some Preliminary Suggestions to be Ready for Congress in December.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—After a recess of several days the Monetary Commission resumed its sessions here to-night with all the members present except two, Stuyvesant Fish, who has been prevented by other engagements from attending the session of the commission heretofore, sat with the body to-night.

Most of the time was occupied with a general review of the work already accomplished for the purpose of acquainting Mr. Fish with what had been done. The preliminary reports of the principal committee have been considered fully by the whole body and a general idea obtained thereby of the individual views of all the members. The future work of the commission will be devoted mainly to a discussion of the reports and measures to be submitted for the consideration of Congress.

It is not probable that any reports will be ready when Congress convenes early in December, but it is hoped that before the end of the month some preliminary suggestions at least will be ready for submission, to be followed later by more general and deliberate reports.

Stavecutters to be Deported.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Commissioner General Powderly of the Immigration Bureau to-day received a telegram from Inspector Baldwin in Mississippi, stating that he had secured the arrest of 19 more of the party of Austrian stavecutters brought into the country contrary to law. Twenty-eight were arrested a few days ago. Inspector Baldwin was instructed to take the forty-seven men under arrest to Baltimore for deportation to Austria and to leave a deputy to find the two who are still missing.

Fourth-class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day for New York offices: Ardsley, John H. Odell; Clinton Hollow, Le Grand Graham; Clymer, L. E. Gallup; Highview, Charles H. Godfrey; Langdon, William Wildey; Madison, G. C. White; Pleasant Valley, Edward C. Drake.

No Newspaper Men on the Bear.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Treasury Department has received a number of applications from newspapers for permission to send representatives on the expedition for the relief of the ice-bound whalers in the arctic. As only one or two at most could be accommodated on the Bear, the department, in order to avoid the appearance of favoritism, has decided not to allow any newspaper men to accompany the expedition.

DROPPED DEAD WHEN ELECTED.

New President of Hotel Brotherhood Was Receiving Congratulations.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—Austin Pryor, colored, who had just been elected President of the Hotel Brotherhood of the United States, dropped dead while receiving the congratulations of the members of that organization at their headquarters.

The annual meeting of the brotherhood was held last night. About 1 o'clock this morning, when the result of the count had been announced, and Mr. Pryor's friends were crowding around him, he staggered and sank to the floor and expired. Heart disease was the cause.

MANY FARMERS SWINDLED.

Reed, Arrested at Clinton, Mass., Said to Belong to Daring Bunko Gang.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—A Boston detective says that if the man arrested at Clinton, Mass., last Thursday as a suspected bunko steerer and crook, who gave the name of John Reed, is the one who took $1,200 from Farmer Wood of Bridgewater, as Mr. Wood is positive he is, it will be possible to connect him with three other cases of fraud in the New England States.

This detective states that at the time the Bridgewater case was made public he was certain, from descriptions of the men and the manner in which the work was performed, that it was done by the same gang who secured $6,500 from a farmer at Dover, N. H.; $4,500 from another in Brattleborough, Vt., and between $10,000 and $13,000 from a Vermont bank President.

There seems to be no doubt that the gang to which Reed is said to belong has succeeded in swindling dozens of farmers throughout the New England States.

Entire Freight Train Ran Over Him.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 17.—Thomas R. Wood, a Central Vermont freight conductor, was killed at Georgia station last night. Wood left his train and got into the engine of a train ahead of him. Jumping off when the station was reached he struck against a flat car and was thrown under the train. Every car passed over him.

The Coal Strike in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The coal operators of Northern Illinois have refused absolutely to arbitrate their differences with the striking miners, and the miners will hold a convention at Streator Friday to consider what further action shall be taken.

NO CANADIAN ULTIMATUM

Reported Failure of the Negotiations Over the Seal Question Officially Denied.

NOT EVEN A CHECK TO THEM

The Mission of the Delegates to Washington Was to Obtain Information, and the Discussion Will Be Continued by Mail.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The officers of the State Department were very much surprised at the reports of the total failure of the negotiations between the United States and Canada for the settlement of pending questions, which appeared in several newspapers this morning. The negotiations are still in progress.

The Canadians have taken the American proposition under advisement, and given assurances that it will be submitted to the Privy Council of Canada, and a definite answer then given. This and the additional fact that the Canadian proposition is to include in any settlement other questions than the Bering Sea dispute constitute the entire status of the negotiations up to the close of the diplomatic meeting. They will now proceed by correspondence between Washington and Ottawa.

Gen. Foster to-day made public the following official statement:

Gen. Foster's Denial.

"The representatives of both the United States and Canada who participated in the seal conference yesterday at the residence of Mr. Foster deny that they have stated to any correspondent of the press or other person that the negotiations have been broken off or that an ultimatum has been presented and rejected. On the other hand, they state that the negotiations are still in progress."

A State Department official said to-day:

"The representatives of the Canadian Government who have just left this city, did not come to Washington with any expectation of concluding any arrangement or treaty during their brief stay. They entertained views upon the question of the sealing regulations and hoped to acquire accurate information as to the views of our Government upon the remaining questions which their preceding Government in Canada had failed to adjust.

"The only fact correctly stated in the newspapers containing the assertion that the negotiations were a failure is that under the favorable influences prevailing the seal experts agreed upon a report. This report will furnish a good basis for further action. There has not been the slightest check to the negotiations further than the inevitable delay in the settlement of the sealing question. The Canadian representatives were hospitably received, frankly talked with, and participated in a free and frank discussion.

"If ever irritating questions can be removed between Canada and this country they can be disposed of under the administrations now charged with the conduct of affairs."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Louis and Lady Davies, and the other Canadian officials took their departure at 10 o'clock this morning. Gen. Foster called upon them just before they left, but the meeting was not of a business character. Cordial sentiments were renewed and the hope expressed that the negotiations now in progress might have a happy consummation for both countries.

Some interest naturally attaches to the conditions that will govern the seal hunters in the future, supposing that no arrangement is arrived at between the United States and Great Britain for further measures of protection. In the absence of an official statement on the subject an answer appears to be afforded by the language of the award made by the Paris Arbitration.

Provisions of the Paris Award.

That body having decided that the United States had no right of protection or property in the fur seals in Bering Sea beyond the three-mile limit from the shores of the seal islands, laid down a set of regulations for the guidance of both parties to the agreement, prescribing the conditions under which seals might be taken in the waters of the North Pacific and Bering Sea. These are the regulations that govern to-day, and enlarged as they have been by mutual agreement.

It is provided in the award as follows:

"The concurrent regulations hereby determined, with a view to the protection and preservation of the fur seals, shall remain in force until they have been in whole or in part abolished or modified by common agreement between the Governments of the United States and of Great Britain.

"The said concurrent regulations shall be submitted every five years to a new examination, so as to enable both interested Governments to consider whether, in the light of past experience, there is occasion for any modification thereof."

This first term of five years expires about the time the seal season closes next year, and it is a fair assumption from the language of the award that, failing an agreement on further regulations, the present ones will continue in operation.

A CANADIAN MINISTER'S VIEWS.

He Opines That a Basis of Agreement Is Well Within Sight.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 17.—A member of the Cabinet, who has closely followed the deliberations at Washington since Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrived in the American capital, stated to-day that, in his opinion, a basis of agreement upon the sealing question is well within sight, and that he expected to see Canada concur in the cessation of all seal fishing while the United States does the same, until such time as the seal herds have a chance to recover from the depletion of years of slaughter.

The American and Canadian contentions differ in two important points, according to this Minister's statement. The American expert says it is the slaughter of female seals which has led to the death of hundreds of seal pups. On the other hand, Mr. James Macoun, Canadian expert, who made an examination of the dead pups, discovered that they were all tainted with disease, and his report sets forth that the pups died, not of starvation, as the American says, but of a prevalent disease in Bering Sea.

This is a phase of the issue which has never been brought to light before.

Rugs of Antique Make.

Among the recent importations of Oriental rugs in this city an antique Chinese production, made about 100 years ago, and valued at $7,500, has attracted a good deal of attention. It is made of pure wool and measures 17 by 17 feet. When unrolled it displays a curious variety of patterns, in the form of flowers, lanterns, incense burners, and other ornamental designs upon a light brown background. The effect is striking and the workmanship is a marvel of skill and patience, as the rug is made entirely by hand. This rug is shown at Vantine's. Another valuable importation, also shown there, is an exact reproduction of the famous Ardabyll carpet, the original of which is a treasure of the Kensington Museum, in London. It is valued at $4,500 and measures 13 by 16 feet. The material is Kirmansha wool, a variety of Cashmere that is highly prized by the Persians and Thibetans. The design is quaint and distinctly Oriental, while the name of the maker is woven in with the customary flourish. The demand for antique rugs is such that Persian makes 300 years old and dating from the reign of Shah Abbas have been imported.

Jersey City Water Rates Less.

The Jersey City Street and Water Board yesterday reduced the price of metred water to manufacturers and large consumers, like the American Sugar Refining Company, from $1.35 per 1,000 cubic feet to 67½ cents per 1,000 cubic feet, as the amount consumed varies from 100,000 cubic feet to 2,500,000 cubic feet per month. The latter price is about $90 per million gallons, the price charged to outside municipalities. Prices to small consumers and dwellings remain unchanged.

Mrs. Hamilton's Divorce Decree.

The formal decree of separation in the suit brought by Mrs. Florence C. Hamilton against her husband, Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, was signed yesterday by Justice Smith in the Supreme Court. By the terms of the decree, Mrs. Hamilton is to receive $3,000 a year alimony.

"In a country unsurpassed for magazines, 'The Century' stands unsurpassed."
—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE CENTURY

For the Coming Year.

DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL.

THE *Boston Herald* recently said, "So adequate a combination of ability and of interest, of timeliness and of permanency, of criticism and description, of fiction and of history, and, finally, of literature and of art is not attained by any other magazine." In the pages of THE CENTURY appear the articles that people talk most about,—those which attract the most attention in the world of letters. Its editorials make for good citizenship; as has been aptly said, "THE CENTURY stands for something."

The plans for the coming year justify the publishers in the belief that not only will all of the cherished traditions of the past be preserved, but that the magazine will make a distinct advance, winning new friends and adding many new subscribers. The great success of Dr. Weir Mitchell's novel of the American Revolution, "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," will make of special interest the announcement of

A New Novel by Dr. Mitchell

"THE ADVENTURES OF FRANÇOIS"

A Story of the French Revolution.

It will begin in an early number. Mrs. Burton Harrison's novel of New York life, "Good Americans," began in the November CENTURY. The attractions for the new volume cannot be better judged than by the following list of important features which appear in the November and December numbers:

NOVEMBER

Beginning the Volume. Sold Everywhere.

First Chapters of Mrs. Burton Harrison's novel "GOOD AMERICANS."

Andrée's Flight into the Unknown.
Impressions and Photographs of an Eye-Witness.

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY ON THE ARMENIAN QUESTION.
An interview with the Sultan by the Hon. A. W. Terrell, ex-Minister to Turkey, giving the Sultan's side of the Armenian troubles, which he desires Mr. Terrell to communicate to the American people.

Stories by Frank R. Stockton, and by the author of "The Cat and the Cherub."

Poems by Brete Harte and James Whitcomb Riley.

A Map in Color of Greater New York.

Contributions from Mark Twain and John Burroughs.

AN IMPERIAL DREAM.
A woman's reminiscences of Mexico during the French Intervention.

"Mozart," by Edvard Grieg.

"GALLOPS."
The first of a group of strikingly original stories about horses, by a new writer.

Etc., etc., etc.

DECEMBER

Christmas Issue. Ready Dec. 1st

Four Engravings by T. Cole after Gainsborough.

Merry Christmas in the Tenements.
By Jacob L. Riis, author of "How the Other Half Lives." Illustrated by Hambidge

Edwin Booth in London. A Religious Painter.
The work of Fritz von Uhde. Illustrated.

TENNYSON AND HIS FRIENDS AT FRESHWATER.
Reminiscences of those who enjoyed the companionship of the poet, published with the consent of the present Lord Tennyson. Superbly illustrated.

The Morning-Glories of Japan.
By the author of "Jinrikisha Days." With reproductions of exquisite paintings by Japanese artists.

The Author of "A Visit from St. Nicholas."
Second Installment of

Mrs. Harrison's Novel "Good Americans."

An Essay by the late Gen. Francis A. Walker on "The Causes of Poverty."
Second Part of

James Whitcomb Riley's Poem "Rubáiyát of Doc Sifers,"
begun in November.

SIX COMPLETE STORIES
by Henry van Dyke, Marion Manville Pope and others. Etc., etc., etc.

The Price of The Century is $4.00 a year. New Volume begins in November.

The $6.50 Offer.

The Century Magazine for one year, $4.00
The Century Gallery of One Hundred Portraits, regular price, . . 7.50
$11.50
The Two for $6.50, to any address.

The publishers of The Century, having had constant calls for proof copies of famous portraits that have appeared in its pages, have now gathered together the very best and most popular one hundred portraits, printing them on heavy paper, size 9½x13½, and have issued them in portfolio form at a nominal price to Century readers. Next season this Gallery will be offered for sale to the public at $7.50, but this year it will positively be sold only in connection with new subscriptions or renewals to The Century at $6.50 for the two, $2.50 for the Gallery, and $4.00 for the magazine. All dealers supply the portfolio in connection with subscriptions, or remittance may be made directly to the publishers.

THE CENTURY CO.
UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

THE AMENDMENT STANDS

New Jersey Supreme Court Declines to Order a Recount on Anti-Gambling Clause.

A MANDAMUS IS REFUSED

Declaration that the Election Did Not Affect Individual or Private Right, but Concerned the Government Alone.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 17.—Justices Van Syckel, Dixon, and Collins of the Supreme Court to-day denied the application for a recount of the votes on the anti-gambling amendment to the State Constitution. The opinion was written by Justice Van Syckel, and represents the unanimous sentiment of the court.

The following is the text of the opinion:

"This is an application for a peremptory writ of mandamus to be directed to the Board of Registry and Election, commanding said board to reconvene and count the ballots cast at said election for the proposed Constitutional amendment against gambling.

"Whether after the Governor's proclamation that the said amendment has become a part of the fundamental law of this State the Court can order a recount of the votes is a question upon which we express no opinion. If we have the power to grant the application in virtue of the common law jurisdiction inherent in the courts to superintend inferior tribunals in the exercise of their functions, we decline to do so in this case.

"This election did not affect any individual or private right. It concerned the Government alone, and in it the relators have no interest other than that which is common to all citizens of the State. Public policy, therefore, is to be primarily regarded in the discussion of this application.

"The Legislature, by the act of May 25, 1897, under which this amendment was submitted to the popular vote, declared how that vote should be canvassed, and made it the duty of the Governor, after determining that the amendment had received a majority vote, to issue a proclamation forthwith declaring that it had been adopted by the people.

"This was a declaration by the Legislature that, so far as the Government was concerned, public policy required that the question should be at rest when the Chief Executive of the State had performed the duty imposed upon him by the statute. That verification of the correctness of the result satisfied the State, and it should be held to satisfy the relators.

"By the mandate of the Legislature the amendment has been incorporated in the Constitution of the State. It should therefore require a very clear case to induce this court to intervene for the purpose of reopening the count and subjecting to litigation a subject of such paramount importance.

"This consideration presses itself upon us with special force when we recall the fact that no safeguard has yet been devised by which frauds upon the ballot can be prevented.

"The reason for which the aid of the court is invoked in this case are far from satisfactory.

"The alleged facts upon which the application is based have been gathered by counsel and their clerks and agents from various sources, consisting in part of statements made to them by election officers in respect to ballots some weeks after they had inspected such ballots in the course of making the count on the day of election. These statements as presented to us are mere hearsay, and cannot justify favorable consideration.

"But in the evidence submitted on the part of the relators was more satisfactory, there is still cog

The Wanamaker Store

THE two Wanamaker stores, New York and Philadelphia, hold something over eight million dollars' worth of goods—all available to any customer, at whichever store the call is made.

AND selling is not all. The store is a place for sight-seeing,—a place to bring visiting friends—a comfortable world's fair. Welcome!

THE Picture Store has been moved from its old quarters in the basement, and is now on the fifth floor, Ninth street side. Many new and interesting pictures have recently been added,—charming holiday gifts.

IN the Japanese Store in the basement is an ancient curio, found by our buyer on a recent trip. It is a board about one and a half by three feet, on which is painted an Imperial Edict issued in 1682, offering rewards for the apprehension of Christians in Japan. The punishment was burning or crucifixion.

All students of history will be interested in seeing this famous Edict of Martyrdom.

TOY-LAND in motion, basement and fifth floor.

Women's Suits

"EVENING-UP" our lines of suits brings an opportunity for a few alert buyers to-day.

About sixty handsome suits, not many of a kind, in whipcords, mixed cheviots, plain and diagonal serges, that have been priced up to $23, are gathered into one lot, all marked

$12 each

Fly-front jackets or blouse waists; nearly all have waists silk-lined; and most of the serges are silk-lined throughout—waist and skirt.

Second floor.

Silks at Half

A VERY large collection of short pieces of fancy silks, one hundred and fifty styles in all, has been gathered for quick clearing-out at about

Half Regular Prices.

For example, $4 fancy silks at $2; $3 silks at $1.50; 65c. black brocades at 45c.; and we name a few others.

$2 Evening Silks, now $1.

Pinks and blues especially.

$1.50 Moire Velours, now 80c.

Evening colors—light blue, yellow, lilac, Nile, pink.

Also in heliotrope, brown, and green, for out-door dresses.

$2 Moire Antiques, now 80c.

Evening colors—pinks, blues, and Chartreuse.

Rotunda.

Table Linens. VERY handsome tablecloths of extra width (with an eye to a large table on Thanksgiving Day,) made of the famous Flemish linen, are here in all lengths from 2½ to 4 yards, —$6.25 to $10. Napkins to match are $6 a dozen—26 inch.

Other cloths in Flemish linen, 2 yards wide, and up to 4 yards long, are $2.50 to $5. Napkins to match.

HEMSTITCHED SETS.—Cloth 2 yards wide, with one dozen napkins to match, in four lengths:—

2 1-2 yards long, $7.50 a set.
3 yards long, $8.50 a set.
3 1-2 yards long, $9.50 a set.
4 yards long, $10.50 a set.

Fourth avenue.

Underwear Bargains

JUST to straighten out lop-sided stocks, three lots of staple underwear, worthy in every respect, come here to be sold for less than they cost to manufacture.

1. A lot of women's heavy silk-mixed vests, Richelieu ribbed, low neck, silk trimming, in white, cream, pink, sky blue, lavender, and black, regularly 75c. and 85c.,

45 Cents each.

2. Women's all-silk ribbed vests, Winter weight, in black, white, cream, pink, sky blue, cardinal and straw, regularly $1.50,

75 Cents each.

3 Women's fast black cotton hose, November weight, all-black or with unbleached soles, regulary 35c. to 38c.,

3 pairs for 50c.

Broadway.

Cushion-sole Shoes for Women. NOVEMBER days, cold or wet, or both, make Kee cushion-sole shoes a necessity. Soft, flexible wool felt inner sole, with a layer of cork to exclude dampness—an ideal shoe for preventing cold.

Buttoned or laced, in stout chrome-tanned kidskin, with solid oak-tanned outer soles, Goodyear welted and stitched,

$2.40 a pair.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

Men's Overcoats. "HANDSOMELY tailored" may mean much or little, depending upon the standard of the man who does the tailoring.

Come and see the tailoring on these tan and brown covert overcoats at $15; made with lapped seams, velvet collar, and bellows pockets; satin yoke lining, and seams bound with satin.

It shows you what "handsome tailoring" means at Wanamaker's.

Second floor.

Down Quilts. A HANDSOME sateen covered down quilt, six feet square, filled with pure down, guaranteed odorless, at $3.50, is a puzzling fact to makers and dealers everywhere. "Why," they will tell you, "anybody can see that it's impossible."

Right, it is impossible, for them; but Wanamaker's is a store for doing the impossible.

Come and see this impossible quilt—$3.50. It's made in our own factory. Some stores have a similar quilt for $5.

Third floor.

Wanamaker History Club. A NEWSPAPER man in Connecticut writes to us this way—

"Ridpath's History, 8 vols., received. Worth $10 a volume to every newspaper man, and are a source of perpetual pleasure and profit."

The time to get a thing is while it is to be had. At the closing of each one of our special book clubs, a number of people have been left out who fully intended to secure the advantages of the club, but who were behind time.

Think of getting this $48 History—unrivaled in the English tongue—for $23.50, and having fifteen months in which to complete the payments! No wonder the club is destined soon to be completed and closed.

Membership Fee—One Dollar.

We deliver the complete set at once. Members agree to make fifteen monthly payments to complete the transaction—first payment in thirty days after joining—for the cloth-bound, $1.50 a month; for the half-Russia—by far the more durable and attractive—$2 a month; for sumptuous full morocco, $2.50 a month.

Members may resign within ten days, and payments will be returned.

Specimen pages, illustrations, and full particulars mailed free.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

GOLD FEVER IN OKLAHOMA.

Miners Expect to Have 20,000 Men for a Rush to the Mountains.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 17.—The rich discoveries of gold that have recently been made in the Wichita Mountains have set the whole Southwest gold mad, and thousands of people are getting ready for a rush to the mountains. The mountains lie in Oklahoma, in the Kiowa and Comanche Indian Reservation, and, owing to the expiration of the treaty recently between the Indians and the Government, the prospectors believe they have a right to seek for gold under the Federal mining laws.

Mount Sheridan, Mount Scott, the Rainy Mountains, and Iron Mountain are known to have rich leads of ore, and gold in paying quantities has been found that assays as high as $2,300 to the ton. Prospecting in that country is now extremely hazardous, as the authorities are opposed to having the miners at work in the mountains, but the miners are urging a general rush, and expect to have 20,000 men on the way to the gold fields before thirty days.

In this way they hope to force upon the attention of Congress the necessity of opening the country. The Government officials at Fort Sill, on the reservation, are doing all in their power to check the spread of the gold fever.

Street Railways in Greater New York.

A useful guide to the street railways of New York has just been issued. The information contained in it is complete and derived mainly from official sources. A map of the Metropolitan Street Railway system, as well as the earnings, charges, expenses, and details of mortgages, officers and Directors, make the pamphlet a valuable source of information for those interested in street railway stocks. The guide is published by Redmond, Kerr & Co., the Wall Street bankers.

Rothschilds and a Mexican Loan.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Nov. 17.—The report telegraphed abroad that the Rothschilds had offered to loan the Government $250,000,000 for refunding the existing foreign debt is denied as absurd. It was an invention of a newspaper man who wanted to create a financial sensation.

CINCINNATI NEWSPAPER DEAL.

Commercial Tribune Stock Sold to The Tribune's Former Owners.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 17.—A change took place yesterday in the ownership of the stock of The Commercial-Tribune, which, at the April meeting of the stockholders, if not sooner, will put the control of that paper in the hands of the late owners of The Tribune. This change was brought about by James M. Glenn, President of the old Tribune Company at the time of the consolidation of The Tribune with The Commercial Gazette, purchasing $240,000 of the stock from an Eastern trust company.

This purchase, with the previous holdings of The Tribune syndicate, gives them a majority of the stock and puts the control of The Commercial-Tribune back into their hands. The members of the syndicate are James M. Glenn, Thomas T. Gaff, Stephen H. Wilder, Judge H. P. Goebel, and Albert Bettinger. These men now hold over 60 per cent. of the stock of $1,000,000.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Transfers in the Sixteenth Infantry: First Lieut. Walter K. Wright, from Company F to Company B; First Lieut. William H. Johnston, from Company B to Company F.

Extensions of leave of absence are granted Capt. Hiram H. Ketchum, Twenty-second Infantry; Capt. Montgomery D. Parker, Seventh Cavalry, one month.

Navy.

Assistant Surgeon W. B. Grove is detached from the Mare Island Hospital on relief and ordered to the Oregon.

Assistant Surgeon J. C. Thompson is detached from the Naval Laboratory, Brooklyn, and ordered to the Naval Hospital, Mare Island.

Surgeon G. G. Herndon is detached from the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and will wait orders.

Ensign R. J. McNeely is detached from the Iowa and ordered to the Annapolis as watch and division officer.

COMING FOOTBALL GAMES

Great Crowds Will Witness the Yale-Princeton and Harvard-Pennsylvania Contests.

BIG DEMANDS FOR TICKETS

Two-Dollar Seats at New Haven Sell for $12—Sale of Over 25,000 Tickets Expected in Philadelphia.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 17.—It is believed that the top notch was reached in the speculation for tickets to the Yale-Princeton game this morning. A few seats were sold for $12 each. The prevailing price is $10 for two-dollar seats and $6 for one-dollar-and-a-half positions.

Nearly every leading hotel of the city has every room engaged by persons coming to see the game. In many cases prices have been raised in anticipation of a rush.

The features of the practice of the Yale University football team this afternoon were the presence of an unusually large number of crack coachers and the light but excellent work of the eleven. Coach Butterworth had as aides to-day Walter Camp, Howard Knapp, "Kid" Wallace, "Josh" Hartwell, Frank Hinkey, Louis Hinkey, Stillman, and Murphy.

The work of the Yale eleven this afternoon indicates that Yale will make a grand showing in the game with Princeton. The team did not line up for a "scrimmage" this afternoon, and there was no secret practice. Instead, the men were drilled in the handling of the ball and the execution of plays. There was an entire absence of fumbling and a striking accuracy in execution.

After fifteen minutes of this style of practice the centre men were drilled by Coaches Brillinton and Knapp. Hartwell took the ends in hand, Hinkey gave general instructions, and the other coachers held a consultation with Butterworth and Capt. Rogers. Chadwick and Marshall both played at left guard, and Corwin and Dudley at left half back. Connor played end a short time.

All of the men are in splendid physical condition, and the prospect is that the eleven will face Princeton in better condition than it was when it played against Harvard. Yale's hopes are rising.

PRINCETON, Nov. 17.—The Tigers lined up for the last practice game of the season against a strong scrub this afternoon and succeeded in scoring two touch-downs in the first half of open practice and two more during secret practice.

In the second half "King" Kelly made his appearance in uniform for the first time since his shoulder was injured. In all probability Kelly, although he did not practice to-day, will be able to play at least one half against Yale.

Baird did not play to-day, being ill with bonsilitis. It is doubtful if he will be able to play more than one half against Yale. Trainer McMaster believes, however, that he can get him into condition to play again.

There will be signal practice to-morrow and Friday the team will leave for New Haven.

HARVARD-PENNSYLVANIA GAME.

Predicted That Over 25,000 Will Witness the Contest in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The advance sale of seats for the University of Pennsylvania-Harvard football game, which will take place on Franklin Field Saturday, has been enormous. The indications are that over 25,000 persons will witness the struggle.

All tickets for the north and south stands have been disposed of, and the seats for the two end stands have sold so rapidly that the management have found it necessary to erect a new east stand. This will have a seating capacity of about 2,500, and will make the total seating capacity of the grounds something over 25,000.

Following the custom which has prevailed for the last four years, the Pennsylvania eleven, accompanied by a dozen substitutes, left this morning in a special car for the Delaware Water Gap. Coach Woodruff believes there is nothing so beneficial to a football player, after the finishing touches have been put on, as change of scene and fresh mountain air.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 17.—The Harvard team lined up this afternoon for the last hard practice of the year. To-morrow afternoon there will be some short signal work on Soldiers' Field, and at 4:45 P. M. the team will leave Boston for Philadelphia by the Fall River Line. During its stay in Philadelphia the Harvard team will be quartered at the Hotel Aldine.

The practice to-day was not encouraging, although there was some good individual work. The condition of the injured men will leave Harvard's line-up in doubt until the last. Warren seems to be definitely out of the game for the season, and from present appearances the positions of Cabot, Swain, and Donald would be filled better by their substitutes.

Haughton played a good game in the line to-day in spite of a severe contusion over his left eye, and exchanged places with Mills at full back during defensive play.

The entire Harvard football squad will accompany the team and substitutes to Philadelphia, and it is expected that there will be a good delegation of "rooters" besides.

Pratt Institute Victorious.

The Pratt Institute and St. Paul School elevens played their annual game at Eastern Park yesterday afternoon in the presence of about 1,000 enthusiastic schoolboys. Pratt Institute won by a score of 12 to 6 after a most interesting combat. The playing throughout was very rough. Only two attempts were made to punt the ball, the teams resorting to mass plays principally. Early in the first half Pierce of Pratt Institute had his collarbone fractured in a scrimmage. He was sent home. St. Paul scored the first touch-down after ten minutes of play. Pratt Institute tied the score just before the half ended. In the second every inch of ground was fought stubbornly. Wickam, Pratt Institute's left half back, was sent through the line time and time again, and just before the call of time he was pushed over the line for a touch-down.

Miss Hoyt Wins Another Golf Prize.

An interesting golf match was played early in the week on the links of the Knollwood Country Club, near White Plains, between Mrs. B. D. Robinson and Miss Beatrix Hoyt, to determine the winner of the prize given for the best gross score in the women's open tournament, held by the club about two weeks ago. At that time both tied at 101 for the eighteen holes, but Mrs. Robinson won the open tournament prize, as she had a handicap of two strokes. In the recent play-off, Miss Hoyt improved three strokes over her former record, doing the course in 98, while Mrs. Robinson took 107, so the former won the prize.

A mixed foursome contest, to continue three days, will begin to-day on the links of the Ocean County Hunt Club, at Lakewood, N. J. The prizes are presented by Arthur B. Claflin.

New Jersey Golfers Organize.

The Jersey City Golf Club was organized on Tuesday night at the residence of Robert Flemming, Grand Street. The Board of Governors elected are Albert I. Drayton, Robert Flemming, Livingston Gifford, Frank E. Henderson, Dr. Burdette P. Craig, William C. Post, Anne Post, and Jeanne McBride. The board was authorized to appoint the necessary officers. The grounds will be at Duncan and West Side Avenues, the plot being 1,500 by 2,500 feet. There is a house on the ground which will be converted into a clubhouse. The present membership is 60, which may be increased to 150.

Ex-Lieut. Pague Sued for Divorce.

LANCASTER, Penn., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Susan Gossler Pague, whose husband, Lieut. Samuel S. Pague, gained considerable notoriety a few years ago when as a Lieutenant of the Fifteenth Infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, he shot at the Colonel of his regiment, for which he was court-martialed and dismissed from the army, has begun proceedings for divorce. Mrs. Pague alleges among numerous other complaints that her husband failed to provide for her, and that he threatened to break her wrists.

W.&J.SLOANE.

"THE HOLYROOD"

An English Tapestry for Hangings.

Extremely rich in Texture and coloring.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

RENAISSANCE, POINT ARABE, MARIE ANTOINETTE and POINT DE VENISE

LACES.

Broadway, 18th and 19th Sts

RACING AT LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

"Tod" Sloane Second on Auricula and Third on Forth Bridge.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—In the race for the Oadby Plate at the last day's racing of the Leicester November meeting to-day, "Tod" Sloane rode Mr. Murray Griffith's three-year-old bay colt Orestes, but the latter was unplaced.

C. H. Hannam's four-year-old bay colt Secret Service won the Clock Tower Selling Handicap Plate at this meeting. Sloane rode W. F. Lee's four-year-old chestnut filly Forth Bridge, finishing third. This race is of 108 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upward, the winner to be sold at auction for 50 sovereigns.

Fifteen horses ran in this event, one mile on the Round Course, and the result in detail was as follows:

C. H. Hannam's four-year-old b. c. Secret Service, by Saraband-Stiletto.....1
P. C. Patton's four-year-old b. c. Orbourne, by Oberon-Polly Marden.....2
W. F. Lee's four-year-old ch. f. Forth Bridge, by Enterprise-Kathleen Mavourneen.....3

The November Nursery Handicap was won by Mr. J. Cannon's two-year-old chestnut filly Breadberry.

Mr. E. Hawkins's two-year-old bay filly Auricula, with "Tod" Sloane up, finished second.

Nine horses ran in this race, and the following was the result in detail:

J. Cannon's two-year-old ch. f. Breadberry, by Crowberry-Shrewberry.....1
E. Hawkins's two-year-old b. f. Auricula, by Goldfinch-Pansy.....2
W. Sanderson's Tyna.....3

Racing at Bennings.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Following are the results of to-day's races at Bennings:

FIRST RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Aurum, 98 pounds, (O'Connor,) 6 to 5 and out, won; Judge Wardell, 107, (Songer,) 16 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Lady Disdain, 112, (Hewitt,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time—1:23 1-5. Mr. Staffell, Whistling Coon, and Chum also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Ella Daly, 107 pounds, (O'Connor,) 7 to 2 and 7 to 5, won; Giles Shine, 110, (O'Leary,) 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Filament, 110, (Hirsch,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, third. Time—1:12 4-5. Gunmetal, Commercial Traveler, Ellerslie, Brele, Taunton, Laurel Leaf, Will Glenn, Rappahannock, Whirlpool, and Wonderland also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Frosty, 101 pounds, (Hirsch,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; X-Ray, 100, (Bergen,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Esherdown, 97, (O'Connor,) 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, third. Time—1:25 2-5. Sir Frederick, Kinvarra, Easterlid, Feliche, and Will Stratton also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Hardily, 107 pounds, (Scherrer,) 5 to 2 and 3 to 5, won; Pontet Canet, 97, (Songer,) 20 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Handpress, 100, (O'Connor,) 4 to 5 and out, third. Time—1:17 2-5. Homelike, Prince Auckland, Plantain, The Cad, Sister Alice, and Juliana also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. One mile. L. B., 101 pounds, (Jackson,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; Braw Lad, 109, (Maher,) even and 2 to 5, second; Marsian, 108, (Scherrer,) 5 to 2 and 7 to 10, third. Break O'Day finished second, but was disqualified for fouling Braw Lad. Time—1:47 1-5. Taranto, Abingdon, Belle of Killarney, Waterman, and Prompt, (imp.,) also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Steeplechase; about two miles. Brock, 165 pounds, (Mr. Short,) 4 to 5, won; Undino, 166, (Mr. McCauley,) 7 to 1, second; Ben Bolt, 150, (Mr. Page,) 7 to 5, third. Time—4:48. No place betting.

Results at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Emma D. won; Lolo second; Monitor third. Time—1:08.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Count of Flanders won; Marplot second, Morinel third. Time—1:14¾.

THIRD RACE.—Seven furlongs. Sly won; Elsie Smith second, Dolore third. Time—1:28.

FOURTH RACE.—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Tea Rose III. won; Mainstay second; Sport McAllister third. Time—1:07.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. McLight won; Montgomery second; Summertime third. Time—1:27.

RACING HORSES FATALLY HURT.

Homfay's Splendour and Dunraven's Kirschwasser in a Collision.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—In a railroad collision at Leffenham, near Stamford, this morning, Capt. Homfray's five-year-old bay horse, Splendour, by Hackthorpe, out of Gold Foil, and Lord Dunraven's three-year-old chestnut colt, Kirschwasser, by Kirkham, out of Gold Wave, were fatally injured. Three stable boys also sustained injuries.

Bob Isom, the Jockey, Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Bob Isom, the lightweight colored jockey, is dead in this city. Isom once was one of the most vigorous lightweight riders in the country. The best horse Isom repeatedly rode was Lassak, the Kentucky colt owned by Col. Chinn.

THE SEAWANHAKA'S CHALLENGE

Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club to Contest for the Cup.

MONTREAL, Nov. 17.—The Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club has accepted the challenge of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club to compete for the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Challenge Cup for small yachts. Under the deed of gift of this cup all challenges must be given by a recognized club, no individual challenges being recognized, and under the last amendment of the deed during a period of thirty days following a race the challenged club had the option to choose which of the challenges offered it would accept.

During the thirty days following the last international race a challenge was cabled to the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club by Arthur Brandt of England, on the condition that the Memima Club accepted the same. There ensued a vast amount of cabling and correspondence, which ended in nothing being done.

The Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club has accordingly decided to accept the challenge of the Seawanhaka Club.

Official Sued for Alleged Slander.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Nov. 17.—Papers in a suit for $20,000 damages for defamation of character were to-day served by Lawyer Francis H. Van Vechten of Jamaica on Alderman and President-elect of the Borough of Queens Frederick Bowley. Van Vechten is the counsel for the Woodside Water Company. Early in October the court decided a case against the water company, and Van Vechten gave notice of an appeal. He charges that Alderman Bowley then made a statement, which was published in local papers, saying that Van Vechten was trying to impose on the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in misstating facts. Lawyer Van Vechten holds that the article reflected on him.

Suspicious Death at Fostertown.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Amos Tombs was found dead this morning in her home in Fostertown, a small hamlet four miles from here. Her husband reported the death to a neighbor. Mrs. Tombs's dead body hung over the edge of a couch. There was a deep wound in the forehead. Coroner Perrott of Newburg had Tombs, who was stupidly drunk, lodged in jail here. The doctors think death may have been due to alcoholism, but an inquest will be held to determine the cause.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Local Consuls to Make a Second Tour of Street Inspection Above the Harlem.

CITY OFFICIALS ARE INVITED

Pacific Coast Riders Active Against the L. A. W.—Anderson's Feat More Than Half Finished—Banker May Ride in Europe.

So successful was the first tour of the League of American Wheelmen City Consuls, on which some thirty miles of New York streets were inspected, that a similar ride has been arranged for next Sunday. On the first day the consuls confined their attention to the Island of Manhattan, but Sunday's trip will be in the district above the Harlem. All the consulate will be invited, and a number of city officials.

With reference to the first trip, L. C. Le Roy, Chairman of the Streets and Highways Committee of the consulate, said: "Our first trip about the city developed the fact that the traction companies and the city authorities are giving some heed to our requests, and that they are co-operating with the League of American Wheelmen or are inclined to do so. We have gained considerable in the past and can reasonably expect more in the future."

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Outlawed Racers' Bulwark.

Pending official notice of the decision of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association upon their recognition, the racers of the Pacific coast outlawed by the League of American Wheelmen are preparing plans to enlarge their organization and place it on a basis strong enough to cope with the league. A committee appointed to formulate a plan reported as follows:

"We recommend that each State and Territory form an association for itself, the plan of organization in each case to be such as is best suited to local conditions. To insure uniformity of regulations and harmony of action in all matters relative to racing and to secure co-operation in general, let these various local associations confederate themselves under the title of the Western American Cyclists' Union, the governing body to be formed of delegates from each association. This plan will afford to each geographical division the form of organization best suited to its needs."

***

His Task Half Completed.

William H. Anderson, the rider of the Century Wheelmen who is attempting to better the record of sixty centuries in sixty consecutive days, started out last evening on his thirty-fourth consecutive hundred-mile run. E. S. Edwards, the well-known long-distance rider, now accompanies him every other night. E. E. Seymour of the Century Wheelmen, who was forced to abandon his plan of riding 200 miles every Sunday on account of sickness in his family, also accompanies Anderson several times each week. At the last meeting of the club, besides the two riders mentioned, John T. Wall, a double-centurion; T. F. Hauschildt, J. J. McCrane, and Fred Rodick volunteered to ride with Anderson. The would-be record breaker has given up riding on the Coney Island Cycle Path, saying it is too lonely, and now rides exclusively on the Merrick Road. If he endures to Dec. 19, when his last ride planned, which is five more than the record, will take place, the Century Wheelmen have arranged to meet him as a club and ride the last fifty miles with him.

***

Banker May Race Again.

It is announced that George A. Banker, a popular Pittsburg rider, who many claim was robbed of the championship of the world for the one mile in 1895 by the Belgian, Protin, seriously contemplates entering European competitions, more especially on French and neighboring tracks, next year. Banker was Zimmerman's successor in the popular favor of the French, and was quite successful in his racing there, winning the blue-ribbon event of 1894, the Grand Prix de Paris. In this country he has been seen in few, if any, races.

***

Items for Cyclers.

A sweeping challenge to any State amateur team for a fifty-mile pursuit relay race has been issued by road riders calling themselves the Colorado Relay Team. The only conditions attached demand that the team accepting be composed solely of amateur riders and residents of the State for which the challenge is accepted.

Officials of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company say they believe it probable that by next Spring their trolley cars will be equipped with a contrivance for the transportation of bicycles. Milton H. Kennedy, the passenger agent, has conducted correspondence with other lines which provide accommodation for wheelmen, and he expects to have arranged a successful system before next season.

The Brunswick Bicycle Club is pushing forward arrangements to construct a cycle path in New Brunswick from George Street and Livingston Avenue to the Albany Street Bridge, over the Raritan River.

The Auburn (N. Y.) Young Men's Christian Association has written to President Potter of the League of American Wheelmen announcing its intention of constructing a quarter-mile bicycle track.

The Ninth Regiment has applied for a sanction for two cycling events in connection with its games of Jan. 17.

THE SPORTSMEN'S EXPOSITION.

Rifle Tournament Will Be One of the Show's Features.

One of the principal features at the fourth annual Sportsmen's Exposition and Bicycle Show, to be held at Madison Square Garden Jan. 13 to 22, will be the second annual championship rifle tournament. There will be in the programme of events individual championship match open to all, 100 yards offhand at a 25-ring target, distance 100 feet. Entrance fee for this test is $5, which will include a season ticket of admission to the exposition. First prize, championship trophy and $20.

The other twelve prizes will divide $110. There will also be a continuous match, open to all, distance 100 feet offhand, at a 25-ring target. Entrance fee for ticket of three shots, 50 cents. First prize, $50, and $140 to be divided in other prizes. There will be a target of honor and a bull's-eye target open to all. Full money prizes and premiums will be given. The target of honor will divide $100 in cash prizes.

NEW YORK A. C. BOWLERS WIN.

The season's tournament of the amateur bowling league of clubs in and near New York was opened Tuesday night at the alleys of the New York Athletic Club in a series of three matches with the Montclair Club, which resulted in three decisive victories for the home team. They won the first game by 16, the second by 119, and the third by 56, and, furthermore, broke the record in the second match for spares by amateur teams of five men. The New York bowlers made 34 spares. The previous record was 33, made by themselves in a contest with the Roseville Athletic Association team. The individual scores:

MONTCLAIR CLUB.

	1st Game.	2d Game.	3d Game.
R. C. Thomson	176	148	155
James Barrall	137	152	129
H. Hornfeck	136	129	160
Paul Harrison	173	114	147
F. A. Croker, (Capt.)	131	143	137
Totals	753	686	728

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

	1st Game.	2d Game.	3d Game.
J. W. Carter	130	167	181
M. C. Cowperthwaite	173	163	171
J. H. Bell	144	155	169
H. P. Brown, (Capt.)	180	186	136
F. M. Clute	142	144	127
Totals	769	815	784

The next game on the alleys will be on Nov. 30, with the North End Club of Newark.

Janowski Defeats Walbrodt.

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—In pursuance of the agreement between Janowski, the Parisian chess expert, and Walbrodt, the German expert, that, if the six-game chess match recently played by them should result in a tie, they would play three additional games, the first of these was played to-day. It resulted in a victory for Janowski.

APARTMENT HOUSE AFIRE.

Flames in the Windsor Do $600 Worth of Damage—A Woman's Solicitude for Her Dog.

When Mrs. Michael Ford, who is the wife of the janitor of the Windsor Apartment house, at 1,700 Broadway, awoke at 11:15 o'clock last night, she found the house afire. Ford, his wife, and their three children live in the basement. Mrs. Ford screamed, and her husband, who was working in another part of the basement, rushed in.

The flames were in the front basement room, and had already got good headway. Ford caught up two of the children, and, his wife taking the third, they rushed screaming to the street. A policeman who was near turned in an alarm.

With the arrival of the engines flames burst from three of the basement windows. Two lines of hose were hurriedly strung, and in fifteen minutes the flames had been extinguished. As near as could be learned, the flames started when a curtain was blown against a lighted gas jet. After the fire was out the firemen tore up half the flooring in the office on the ground floor to see if there were any smoldering embers. The total damage is placed at $600.

There was little excitement in the house, for the clerks and bellboys succeeded in calming everybody by saying that the fire was a slight affair. But out in the street the excitement ran high. Crowds gathered quickly. A short, fat woman, well dressed and carrying an ugly faced poodle dog, in her anxiety to see just which window the flames came from, tripped over a hose line and fell, with the dog under her. Four firemen left their posts of duty to assist the woman to her feet. "Don't mind me; get Prince," she shrieked. A fireman picked up Prince and the woman left the scene.

HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

One Woman's Arm Was Broken and Another Receives a Scalp Wound.

A cab, containing Mrs. Dolores Jorrin of 206 West Eighteth Street and Mrs. Petro T. Echarte, two Cuban women, the first a widow and the other stopping with her husband at the Hotel San Remo, was wrecked shortly after 6 o'clock last night at Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue. The two women were hurled half through the glass front, Mrs. Jorrin having her arm broken and one of her eyes probably put out. Mrs. Echarte sustained a severe scalp wound and other injuries. The driver, Frank Waterman, of 1,733 Second Avenue, had been thrown out half a block away, and escaped with a few cuts and bruises.

The women had been at the Horse Show and were returning to their homes. At Manhattan Square, Seventy-seventh Street and Columbus Avenue, there is a large plank bridge, extending half way to the middle of the street, which had been used for teams to reach the excavation made in connection with the building of the Museum of Natural History annex. There was no light on the bridge.

The cab was driven full against it, and the wheel nearest the gutter was thrown in the air, precipitating the driver to the pavement. The horse, thoroughly terrified, dashed up the street, dragging the cab, which had righted itself.

When the runaway reached Eighty-first Street a barrel stuck on top of a broken water main opening caused the horse to shy toward the middle of the street. The cab was dashed against a pillar of the elevated road, and the shafts were smashed. The horse received hardly a scratch.

The injured women were then removed to the office of Dr. William Shannon, 117 West Eighty-first Street, in a half fainting condition, where their wounds were dressed. They suffered considerably from shock, and it was several hours before they could be removed to their homes.

SAYS SHE IS MOONEY'S WIDOW.

Mrs. Sears Claims a Share in His Estate—His Niece Denies Her Right.

The death, on Sunday last, of Col. James J. Mooney, Superintendent of Outdoor Work in the Bureau of Street Improvements, has brought to light a peculiar condition of affairs. Mrs. Charles Walker, a niece of Col. Mooney, and wife of a real estate dealer, declares that her uncle left no immediate family, and that she, her brother, Jerome Reilly, and her aunt, Mrs. Ellen Donohue of Mount Vernon, are the sole beneficiaries under his will. This claim is disputed by Mrs. Hester Sears of 707 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, who says she is the widow of Col. Mooney, and entitled to a portion of the estate.

Col. Mooney was married at the age of twenty, but his wife and one son died two years later. Twenty-two years ago he is said to have met Mrs. Sears, and it is alleged that they lived together for six years. Mrs. Walker asserts that her uncle told her that he and Mrs. Sears had never been married.

"When my uncle became ill, two weeks ago," said his niece, "Mrs. Sears came to the house, and ordered Mrs. Quinlan, the housekeeper, never to enter Col. Mooney's room again. I did not arrive at my uncle's house until Monday afternoon. His body was in the room, and I tried to arrange the furniture, but was ordered to stop by Mrs. Sears. Of course I objected, and said to the woman that she had no business there, as she was not my uncle's lawful wife. She abused me, and even tried to prevent William Teed, who came to the house at the request of Charles Baxter, one of the executors of Col. Mooney's estate, to arrange the casket and bier, from doing his duty. Mr. Teed threatened to eject her from the room, and she then remained quiet. Now Mrs. Sears threatens to contest Col. Mooney's will."

The funeral of Col. Mooney was held yesterday in the presence of a large number of friends. Father Tandy of the Church of St. Jerome conducted the service, and the burial was at Calvary Cemetery.

Herkimer Assembly Contest.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The official canvass of Herkimer County was completed this afternoon. On account of the closeness of the vote the canvassing occupied seven days. The official returns elect E. La Grange Smith, Republican, Assemblyman by 18 plurality over Rufus Starkweather, Democrat. Starkweather filed a petition asking the canvassers to count for him certain defective ballots. The Republicans gave Smith the certificate by a party vote. The Democrats refused to sign the returns. Starkweather says he intends to contest the case in the courts.

The Smuggler Mine Fire.

ASPEN, Col., Nov. 17.—The fire in the Smuggler Mine is still burning, but Manager Hallett says satisfactory progress is being made in the effort to put it out. The volume of gas issuing from the Smuggler shaft is not so great as yesterday, but the smoke has increased. This is regarded as indicating that the fire has reached the water-soaked timbers and is smoldering. Fifteen men were overcome by gas in the Mollie Gibson and Fella S. mines last night, but all were resuscitated.

Train Wreck in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 17.—A passenger train on the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Railway was derailed this morning at the approach to a bridge over the Pettibone Brook. Two of the passenger coaches rolled over the embankment into the ditch. Sixty persons were aboard, but only three were injured.

Deer Hunting in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 17.—Game Warden Neal says the next Legislature will be asked to limit deer killing to one deer a season for each hunter.

Wages Advance in Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 17.—An advance of 10 per cent. in wages has been announced at the Jesse Eddy Woolen Mill, to take effect Dec. 1. Several hundred hands are affected.

Aged Farmer Killed by a Train.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 17.—William Bittle, a wealthy farmer, eighty-six years old, of Williamstown Junction, was killed last night by a train near his home.

The Sixty-ninth's Turkey Shoot.

The Rifle Club of the Sixty-ninth Regiment met at the armory last night and arranged for a Thanksgiving Day "turkey shoot" at the Creedmoor Ranges. This will be the first opportunity the members will have to test the new Springfield rifle.

The Bonnie Briar Bush SCOTCH WHISKEY.

We have taken three years to find the oldest and finest Scotch Whiskey in Great Britain. We have positively the choicest article that money will buy. It is matured in Sherry Casks, NOT vatted or blended, and is reliable in every respect. We have compared it with the highest grades shipped here, none of which are as fine. Try it, it will not disappoint you.

Price $1.75 per bottle.

THE

Souvenir of Scotland

(Plaid Label) is a Whiskey from the same distillery as The Bonnie Briar Bush, and differs from that Whiskey in age only.

Price $1.25 per bottle.

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69 Fulton Street.
Also Broadway and 27th St.
Full Discount to the Trade.
Sole Bottlers of Old Crow Rye.
Agents for THE PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.

IF TROUBLED WITH RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, or any Nervous disease call at the Woodbury Institute, 127 West 42d St., N. Y., for treatment with Static Electricity, given by physicians who have made these diseases a special study. Consultation free. Charges moderate.

GROCERIES.

IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST.
Send for

"DUTCH PETE" IS ARRESTED

Police Say He Is the Accomplice of Meyer in the Recent Church Murders.

A CELL MATE'S CONFESSION

They Assert They Have Conclusive Evidence that the Condemned Man Is Guilty of the Double Crime—Other Arrests.

The police at the Central Office arrested last night Peter Geistel, alias "Dutch Pete," twenty-six years old, a butcher, living at 304 East Eightieth Street, who was the alleged accomplice of Steiger, or Fritz Meyer, the murderer of Policeman Smith, and also of Stelz, the sexton of the Church of the Holy Trinity, in Williamsburg, last August.

The arrest was made by Detective Sergeants Reap, Holland, and Samuel Price. There were also arrested in connection with the same case at 204 Allen Street, Mary Muller, Frank Smith, who lives at 411 Sixth Street; Louis Schmidt, alias "Cock-eyed Louis," and Julius Burlinger, a jeweler of 233 Bowery. The story told by Capt. McClusky, which resulted in the arrest of Dutch Pete, is remarkable.

While Meyer was a prisoner in the Tombs he made a confidant of his cell mate, whose name the police refuse to reveal. To this cell mate he confessed the murder of the church bell ringer in Brooklyn, and of "Dutch Pete's" connection with it, and also related the story which resulted in the killing of Patrolman Frank Smith in the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer in this city.

The police took this cellmate, and everything said by Meyer was turned over to them. To this unknown cellmate Meyer told something of his history. He said he was imprisoned at Auburn, and was discharged from there on July 22 last. Shortly after that he was arrested in company with another man at Division and Allen Streets this city, by the latter carrying concealed weapons. Meyer was discharged after that arrest, but his companion was convicted. After that he went to live with "Dutch Pete" at 121 Orchard Street. They lived there a short time, and then Pete, Mary Muller, and he removed to 343 Fifth Street.

The Murder of Sexton Stelz.

The day before the murder of the bell ringer in Brooklyn, he said that Pete and he went to Brooklyn to look over the ground. Meyer said that he was familiar with that part of the city, having lived there before. The next day he and Pete went to Brooklyn again, and went into the church and hid there. When the sexton appeared he and Pete killed him, Meyer told the cell-mate, according to the police. They took from him his watch and what little money he had, and came to this city. Meyer held the watch for over a month, and then gave it to Kate Landers to pawn. She works at 121 Orchard Street, in a lodging house kept by Charles Merkle, and has since identified the watch which Meyer gave her to pawn.

On the night of the murder in the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, Meyer said that he and "Pete" left the house 343 Fifth Street about 9 o'clock. A few minutes later Meyer entered the church, and left his companion outside on Third Street, to watch. From this point the police story agrees in all essential details with what has already been brought out on Meyer's trial.

In speaking of his family, Meyer, it is said, told his cellmate that they lived at 196 Scholes Street, Brooklyn. He said, on his discharge from the Tombs, not to speak to his (Meyer's) wife, but to speak to his daughter, Louisa, about her father. He directed his cellmate, also, to see a Mr. Bruns, a barber, who lives down stairs in the same building with his family, and to instruct him and the daughter Louisa not to identify Meyer in case they should be called upon to do so.

He Writes, Asking for Poison.

The cellmate had expected to be discharged on the day the last-mentioned statements had been made to him by Meyer, but he was not. On this next day Meyer said to his cellmate: "My God! I am done for. I cannot stand any more like this. My heart is breaking, sure. Imagine my seeing my daughter Louisa, and I cannot speak to her. I passed her by, and could not notice her. I suppose they will bring her here to identify me."

The day before the cellmate expected to be discharged the second time Meyer handed him a letter which he said he would give to the woman Mary Muller. In this letter he made several requests of the woman, among which was one that she send him some poison in a piece of cake, so that he might kill himself with it in his cell.

Meyer wrote several other letters to various people, one of which was addressed to the Judge who tried him, and was supposed to be written by the real murderer of Stelz, the bellringer, exonerating Meyer from the commission of that crime.

Price Impersonates Cellmate.

Detective Sam Price impersonated Steiger's cell mate after the cell mate had been discharged from prison, and delivered two letters to the Muller woman, who was then living at 343 Fifth Street, as Mrs Mary Schmidt.

Price was warmly received by Mrs. Muller, and gave him the bundle of clothing, and promised that she would find Dutch Pete, who had disappeared. According to a statement made by the Muller woman the police say that Dutch Pete told Meyer had killed a policeman in the church.

In some way Detective Price learned that Dutch Pete was married a week ago yesterday to a respectable young girl named Clara Weiss, who was a nurse in the Post-Graduate Hospital. The marriage service was performed in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, in this city. Yesterday Price learned that the couple were living in a tenement at 304 East Eighty-third Street, and there arrested him.

In the Fifth Street house the police discovered a small amount of booty and burglars' tools.

SCOTT'S MYSTERIOUS PILLS.

Supposed to be For Fritz Meyer, But Officials Confiscated Them.

An air of mystery just now hangs over the Tombs Prison, the Board of Health, and the District Attorney's office. It all centres about an alleged attempt by a man to take poison in the shape of pills to Fritz Meyer, or Constantine Steiger, awaiting death sentence on Monday. Chemists of the Board of Health are at present engaged in analyzing the pills, and in the meantime no one will speak definitely.

Isaac Scott of 593 Broadway, Brooklyn, presented a pass, signed by Assistant District Attorney Zaring, on Monday, permitting him to see Meyer. When he was searched there were found in his vest pocket six white pills. When the man was asked concerning the articles he returned such evasive answers that they were confiscated and he was refused admittance. Warden O'Shea, who at first thought the pills were harmless, upon reflection turned them over to the Board of Health yesterday for analysis.

The result of the analysis was not divulged yesterday, although at the laboratory of the Board of Health it was jokingly said that the pills were only "cathartic" pills. However, later in the day Assistant District Attorney James Mitchel said that there is no doubt that the pills contain deadly poison. Further, it was rumored that last Saturday District Attorney Olcott received word that an attempt would be made to take poison to Meyer. He thereupon informed the Warden, and hence every Meyer visitor is thoroughly searched.

Warden O'Shea laughs when asked about the matter. "I never said the pills were poisonous, nor do I believe they are," said he. "However, I thought it best to find out. I know Scott, for he has just been released from here. I do not believe he has the nerve to do such a thing.

"Scott was arrested in September on a charge of robbing Everard's Brewery, and last Friday was released under suspended sentence. He was in the same cell with Martin Thorn, and afterward with Fritz Meyer, with whom he was upon very good terms."

Scott, it is said, was used by the District Attorney's office in an attempt to worm a confession from Martin Thorn, but instead of that put the Guldensuppe murderer on his guard.

It is said that detectives are looking for him now.

FAILURE OF HENRY SHERRY.

The Great Wisconsin Lumber Operator and Manufacturer Expects to Pay Dollar for Dollar.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 17.—Henry Sherry, the great lumber operator and manufacturer, who had interests in nearly every northern county, to-day gave up the fight against business misfortunes and the shrinkage of assets and credit, due to hard times, and assigned all his vast properties for the benefit of his creditors. The assignment was in progress all day.

The papers will be filed to-morrow in the Circuit Court for Winnebago County. The assignee is James W. Cameron of Milwaukee, formerly associated with Mr. Sherry at Vesper, Wis. Some of the creditors preferred S. A. Cook, the Neenah ex-Congressman, but Mr. Cameron was Mr. Sherry's choice.

For three or four years Henry Sherry has been on the verge of bankruptcy, but was saved by the efforts of his wife and friends. What kept him above water and maintained his credit was his verified assertion that there was not a "scratch of a pen" against his property. A couple of days ago, however, deeds that had been held back were filed against the Post Office block in Neenah owned by him. Some of the banks of this city demanded security, and to save his estate from being wasted by attachments Sherry took the step indicated above.

The assignment may affect several corporations in which Sherry was interested. Mr. Sherry estimates his debts and those of associate companies as less than $1,000,000. He estimates that his assets and those of the associated companies are sufficient to pay all the liabilities if judiciously handled. He expects to pay dollar for dollar.

KAIULANI IN HAWAII.

No Political Significance Attached to the Princess' Return—Report That She Is to be Married.

HONOLULU, Nov. 10.—The arrival of the Princess Kaiulani caused a flutter yesterday. A large crowd of people, principally natives, greeted her at the wharf. As the Princess walked down the gangplank, the Hawaiians covered her with flowers. She was driven to her home, where a reception was held last night. It is understood that Kaiulani will remain here several months.

A. S. Cleghorn, her father, is quoted as saying that his daughter's visit has no political significance. If it had it would not be policy for him to admit the fact, as the young woman is now receiving a substantial pension from the Hawaiian Government—enough to support herself in comfort. If this Government imagined for a moment that Kaiulani were plotting, her pension would be immediately stopped.

Rumor has it that the Princess is here to be married. The bridegroom is said to be George Davies, a son of T. H. Davies, the guardian of the young lady. Mr. Davies and his father arrived a few days in advance of the Princess. The elder Davies is a very rich man, and all his wealth will go to his two sons. The Davies homestead has been remodeled recently, which is very significant to many people.

Senator Pettigrew in Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Nov. 10.—Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota arrived from Yokohama yesterday. He will remain here until the 19th, posting himself on Hawaiian matters.

JAPAN AND HAWAII.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 17.—The Japanese Government has demanded $200,000 in gold from Hawaii by way of indemnity in connection with the emigration affairs.

This sum includes losses suffered by the immigrants to whom admission was denied, as well as by the companies which sent them, had expense of sending a man-of-war to Honolulu.

The Japanese papers consider the demand moderate.

NEWS OF THE ORIENT.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 17.—The steamship Empress of China has arrived here from the Orient. Among her passengers was Bishop Hoffman of the Catholic Church. He says that mineral discoveries are being made in Chansi, in Northern China. The Chinese Government, to encourage mining, has recommenced the building of a railway from Hankow to Pekin, passing through a richly mineralized country.

A small revolution has broken out in Northern China, caused by dissatisfaction with the war settlement with the Japanese.

A Chinese pirate concerned in the murder of Mrs. Rosse of the Pegu has been hanged at Eedi Bosar. Another pirate confessed to taking part in the murder.

The Japanese man-of-war Fuso ran on a rock near Nagahama after having been in collision with another ship taking part in naval manoeuvres and sank Oct. 29. It is expected the ship can be raised without much difficulty.

Oct. 31 a conflagration occurred at Nagaoka Machis, over 250 houses being reduced to ashes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The steamer City of Rio De Janeiro, which arrived today from Yokohama and Hongkong, brought the following advices:

The report that the black plague had broken out in Shanghai proves to have been unfounded.

Some two months ago the Shanghai papers published a sensational story to the effect that an eleven-year-old boy had been arrested at Kinkuel for accidentally causing the death of his mother. It was reported that the child had been most inhumanly treated by the Yamen runners sent to arrest him, and that he would have to suffer the consequences of his lamentable accident by being sliced to death with the "lingchi," or ox-eared knife.

The foreign residents of Shanghai indignantly protested against this manifest injustice, but were assured by the officials to whom they appealed that there was absolutely nothing in the report, and the matter was dropped, but it now appears from an undeniable source, that the wretched boy is confined in prison at Soo Chow awaiting the final orders for the carrying out of this barbarous punishment.

VERDICT FOR JUDGE SNODGRASS.

John R. Beasley Loses His Suit for $10,000 Damages for Shooting.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 17.—The jury in the case of John R. Beasley, against D. L. Snodgrass, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, to-day rendered a verdict for the defendant. Eighteen months ago Beasley, a local attorney, was shot in the arm by Snodgrass on account of the publication of a card making strictures on the official conduct of the Chief Justice. The lawyer sued for $10,000 damages, with the above result. Beasley is making open charges that the jury was "packed."

The Yellow Fever Record.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—There were seven new cases of yellow fever to-day and three deaths. The weather continues cold and the fever is expected to die out completely in the next few days.

MOBILE, Nov. 17.—Three new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day. No deaths since last Friday.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 17.—The Board of Health to-day reported that there were no new cases of fever and no deaths.

Dinner for Railway Surgeons.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Nov. 17.—The New York State Association of Railway Surgeons, who held their annual meeting at the Academy of Medicine in New York yesterday, were to-day the guests of the Long Island Railroad under the supervision of J. Frank Valentine, Chief Surgeon of the road. They were conveyed to Garden City by special train, where an elaborate luncheon was served. After luncheon they were driven to various points of interest by General Manager Hubbell of the Garden City Company.

New Cabinet in Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 17.—Sir James Winter and his colleagues in the new Cabinet formally assumed office at noon to-day. The first act of the Government was to cancel all the appointments made by Sir William Whiteway and his colleagues in immediate anticipation of their resignation yesterday.

Bicyclist Blown Up by Dynamite.

RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 17.—Elias Olson, while riding his bicycle near Otter Creek, rode over a dynamite cartridge. It exploded, blowing him and his machine into the air. Olson was not badly hurt, but his machine was wrecked, the debris being scattered for some distance.

OPEN COMMUNION FAVORED

Baptist Congress in Chicago Has a Majority of Opinions for Liberal Doctrine.

SPIRITUALITY THE REAL TEST

A Preacher Says the Denomination Has No Right to Dictate Who Shall Sit at the Lord's Table—Arguments for Baptism.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—"Is Baptism a Prerequisite to the Lord's Supper?" was the topic discussed last night at the fourteenth annual meeting of the Baptist Congress in Immanuel Church, Michigan Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

Open communion seemed to carry everything before it. The Rev. Dr. O. P. Gifford of Buffalo argued that immersion is not a prerequisite to the Lord's Supper, and that neither is any form of invitation Scriptural.

The Rev. Dr. R. H. Conwell of Philadelphia, the Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Gessler held the same opinions. The Rev. Dr. George A. Lafton of Nashville advocated the doctrine of close communion in its strongest form, and concluded by warning the congress that the Baptist denomination would never prosper by "letting down the bars."

But the opinions favoring an open communion were so much in the majority that an order was practically accepted by the congress.

Theodore M. Banta of Brooklyn, who participated in the debate, declared that he had been a Baptist for forty years, and for sixteen years was a close communionist.

"I have studied the question carefully," said Mr. Banta, in conclusion, "and I have read all the close communion tracts and tracts of the American Baptist Publication Society and, as a consequence of my reading, I have come to the conclusion that I have been wrong. I stand here to-night opposed to close communion. What is the purpose of the Lord's Supper? To bring to our remembrance the death, burial, and resurrection of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. To do this it is not necessary that the communicant should first be immersed or baptized. It is not Christian, and when we insist to the contrary we mistake the shadow for the substance."

The Rev. Dr. O. P. Gifford of Buffalo said:

"We challenge the assumption that the New Testament does furnish us with the model of the Church; that the model of the Church was finished in Corinth or Rome or Ephesus; that the practice of the Church in the first century is a common law, and all departures from that practice sedition and anarchy. The essence of the Lord's Supper is in the power to discern the Lord's body. Unmannered men who fail to discern the Lord's body do not observe the Lord's Supper. Unimmersed men who do discern the Lord's body do observe the Lord's Supper."

Dr. Gifford quoted liberally from Dr. A. H. Strong's article on "The Unconscious Assumptions of Communion Polemics," and reached the conclusion that it is often the serious misfortune of able and honest men that they unwittingly argue upon principles which when formally stated they would unhesitatingly repudiate.

"The first of the unconscious assumptions that underlie the arguments to which we allude is this: That the practice of the churches is a sort of common law of Christ, which modified may supplement or qualify the law of the New Testament. Second assumption, that there is no fixed complete and binding system of church organization revealed in the New Testament. Third assumption—The ordinances are purely formal and external instead of being living expressions of the inmost realities of the Christian faith.

"To meet these three assumptions, it is argued that 'the law of Christ is adequate; that men may not change it; that the New Testament furnishes us with the model of the Church; that there are no exceptions to its rules. A divine law is far seeing and needs no change. Upon this ground the Baptist brotherhood have stood and do stand.'

Dr. Conwell of Philadelphia took the same position. He declared that not only was baptism a prerequisite to the Lord's Supper, but it was an ordinance peculiarly adapted to the needs of the erring and imperfect.

Dr. Theodore A. K. Gessler of Lake Hopatcong, N. J., declared that baptism was not even a church ordinance and the Baptists had no right to dictate who should sit at the Lord's table. Spirituality, and not conformance to church ordinances, he maintained, was the divine conception of the Lord's Supper.

The Rev. Dr. Lofton of Nashville, Tenn., took the orthodox view, and insisted upon baptism as a prerequisite to the Holy Communion.

The Rev. J. W. Conley of St. Paul took a somewhat more liberal view, and indirectly repudiated the old doctrine.

WIGGINS ON THE AEROLITE.

Thinks It Was a Message from Mars—Sacred Books Received from Heaven of Old Make It Possible.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 17.—Prof. Wiggins believes the aerolite that fell near Binghamton a few nights ago, and is alleged to have contained a piece of iron with hieroglyphics, was really a message from Mars. "My opinion is that stones have for many thousands of years fallen from space upon the earth which actually contained written characters. The ancient Jews and other nations speak of their sacred books as having fallen from heaven. As the earliest important records were preserved in stone, it seems probable that the idea originated with aerolites like that of Binghamton. There is no doubt in my mind that there are thousands of these stones that have fallen to our planet since man arrived here and are messages from another planet."

"But how could a body be projected from one planet to fall on another?" was asked.

"If we lived on Mars," said Prof. Wiggins, "and possessed the scientific knowledge of those people, we might accomplish the feat without difficulty—in fact, in a few hundred years more we may be able to generate and so concentrate force that we can throw a projectile beyond the moon's orbit, so that it would either fall on that satellite or move toward and fall upon another planet. Suppose the Marsians were to throw a stone highly electrified into the orbit of their nearest satellite, which is only about 7,000 miles away, so that it would be in advance of it in its orbital motion. I have no doubt it would repel the stone in the line of a tangent and with such force as to send it to our planet's orbit, or, suppose a comet were passing near Mars and toward the earth, stones thrown near it would follow in its trail and fall to the earth like the stones which fell to the earth in November, 1872, after the comet of that year had crossed our planet's orbit."

THE JOHN M. CLAYTON MURDER.

Man Offers to Denounce the Criminal for Blood Money.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 17.—The assassination of John M. Clayton has been recalled by the receipt by Gov. Jones of a letter written from Pitts, Ga., and signed Luther Akins. The writer inquires about rewards and states that he can locate the murderer and produce proof of guilt.

John M. Clayton, it will be remembered, was a brother of Powell Clayton, the present United States Minister to Mexico. He was the Republican candidate for Congress in 1889, his opponent being Clifton S. Breckinridge, late Ambassador to Russia. Breckinridge was declared elected and Clayton filed a notice of contest.

While this contest was in progress Clayton went to Plummerville to look after his interests there. One night somebody fired a load of buckshot through the window of his room, inflicting wounds from which he died. The Legislature once offered a reward of $5,000 for the conviction of the murderer, and the reward is probably yet in force.

Chicken Pickers Win a Strike.

SHEFFIELD, Ill., Nov. 17.—A local organization here of twenty members known as the Chicken Pickers' Union, working for D. F. Humphrey, a poultry dealer at this place, walked out this morning on a cut of nineteen-fifths of a cent a chicken. Five tons of poultry arrived to-day and Humphrey was forced to yield to the union's demand.

POISONING BY WATER GAS

Paper by Prof. McVey, Toxicologist, Read Before the Medico-Legal Society.

CRITICISM BY PROF. DOREMUS

No Increase of the Death Rate from the Change in Gas-Making Methods—W. H. Garrison Reads a "Brief for the Cigarette."

At the November meeting of the Medico-Legal Society, held last evening in the Hotel Marlborough, the following persons were placed in nomination for office for the ensuing year:

President—Albert Bach; First Vice President—Dr. George L. Porter; Second Vice President—Dr. Isaac Quimby; Secretary—Clark Bell; Corresponding Secretary—Moritz Ellinger; Assistant Secretary—Caroline J. Taylor of Bridgeport, Conn.; Pathologist—Dr. Paul Gibier. Treasurer—Dr. Thomas Darlington; Chemist—Prof. Charles A. Doremus; Toxicologist—Prof. W. B. McVey of Boston; Bacteriologist—Dr. G. Bettini di Moise; Microscopist—Prof. Moses C. White of Connecticut; Trustees—Abram J. Dittenhoefer and Dr. Walter M. Fleming; Counsellor—William Hepburn Russell; Permanent Commissioners—Clark Bell and Nicholas Sands of Chicago.

The election will be accomplished by correspondence, each member forwarding his ballot to the Secretary, and it may be for any one whom he chooses, whether previously nominated or not. Justice Field of the Supreme Court was unanimously elected an honorary member.

The order of business was preceded by a dinner, at which were present, among others, Dr. George L. Porter, who presided; Dr. Carleton Simon, Prof. Charles A. Doremus, Albert Bach, Dr. Isaac N. Quimby, Dr. Robert A. Gunn, Clark Bell, L. L. Gilbert, Dr. R. S. Harndon of Waverly, N. J., and Dr. Adams, Superintendent of the Westboro Asylum, Massachusetts.

Prof. McVey's Paper.

The first paper submitted to the society was by Prof. W. B. McVey of Boston, and was entitled "Gas Poisoning." In the absence of its author it was read by Prof. Doremus. It began by stating that the use of "water gas" had greatly increased the danger of atmospheric poisoning. The Massachusetts Health Commissioners had found, said Prof. McVey, that in one year fifty-one cases of death had occurred by the inhalation of air which had been vitiated with "water gas." Analysis showed that the chief poison contained in it was a carbonic oxide. In coal gas it was only 7½ per cent., but in "water gas" it was from 30 to 45 per cent. The chief danger of poisoning by water gas was due to the change it underwent in its passage through the soil in the mains beneath the streets. This resulted in its deodorization, so that its presence in the air within a room could scarcely be detected.

The paper of Prof. McVey was criticised by Prof. Doremus after he had read it. He believed that it was in a degree misleading. Wherever illuminating gas was used, he said, we must have a fractional part of it composed of this carbonic oxide. The statement that it constituted 30 to 45 per cent. of "water gas" when manufactured, "was not exaggerative. But the gas ready for use as an illuminant did not contain nearly so high a percentage as that. He had witnessed a recent experiment at a gas house in this city, which had demonstrated that only 20 per cent. of carbonic oxide was present in the gas. The question was whether the danger was so much greater from this 20 per cent. than it was from the 7 or 8 per cent. in the ordinary coal gas.

He had been unable to find in the records in this city that the death rate had been materially increased by the change that had taken place in the method of making gas.

It was most important, Prof. Doremus said, to distinguish between poisoning by gas and alcoholism. He cited a medico-legal case in France in which a woman was convicted of having asphyxiated her husband with gas, and it afterward proved that he had died from the effects of excessive drink.

A paper by Carl Sextus on "Different Forms of Hypnotism; The Dominant Might of Suggestion," was read by title only. W. H. Garrison presented an ingenious "Brief for the Cigarette," in which he tried to demonstrate the absurdity of the majority of the denunciations of it. Drs. Gunn and Quimby criticized his argument and declared that their own experience in medical practice fully demonstrated the evil of the cigarette habit.

A paper by Dr. Carleton Simon on "The Brain Centre of Sleep" was read by title, and the nomination of officers followed. Memorial notices were read of the deaths of the following members of the society: John Sedgwick of New York Supreme Bench, Elisha Carpenter of Supreme Court of Connecticut, Locke E. Houston of Mississippi, and Dr. J. C. Bucknill of London.

A BELLEVUE RELIEF MISSION.

It Is Proposed by Miss Leary to Furnish Clothing and Other Articles to Convalescents.

A relief mission for the convalescent men and women of Bellevue Hospital is about to be started by Miss Annie Leary of 90 Fifth Avenue, in connection with the Arthur Leary Memorial Chapel, which she gave to the city in memory of her brother.

Ever since the erection of the chapel, in 1895, it has been the intention of Miss Leary to carry on a relief work among the Roman Catholic inmates of the institution, and while such work has been done to an extent, it has been at best spasmodic and almost without system.

A carefully mapped out plan has now been devised, whereby convalescent men and women who are deserving of charity will be supplied with clothing, shoes, underwear, and everything they require. In order to help only deserving people, who are actually in want, tickets will be issued which will be given out by the Superintendent of the hospital to the regular visitors. These, in turn, will be handed to those whom the visitors judge worthy of charity, they having first written their names on the tickets in a space for that purpose, as a means of indorsement.

Miss Leary has at present made arrangements for only such clothing as can be made at home. For that purpose a regular sewing class will be established among Miss Leary's friends, and contributions are expected.

Miss Leary, in speaking of the project yesterday, said:

"The work is still in its infancy, and it may be some time before it is fairly launched. We will commence at once to make such garments as we can, and we have some already on hand. I wish we could make men's clothing, for theirs seems to be the most pressing demand. Until some other plan is found, we will purchase such clothing outright. We already have some garments on hand, for we have given a little clothing at intervals ever since the chapel was finished.

"I have assurances from several of my friends that they will assist in the work by giving both their time and money, but until the sewing class is organized, I would not care to have their names published. I expect to have the class fully organized in the course of a month or two. I would like to say that I wish it understood that the work will not be confined to Roman Catholics. No questions will be asked concerning the creed or nationality of those we help, and the visitors who distribute the tickets will be asked to make no distinction whatever."

HURT PLAYING FOOTBALL.

Stephen P. Nash, Jr., eighteen years old, a student of Columbia University, living at 116 West Fifty-fifth Street, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon while engaged in a game of football on the St. George Cricket Grounds at Hoboken.

The game was between the freshmen of Columbia and Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken. About 5 o'clock, when the contest was nearing the end, Nash caught the ball and started to run. He had not gone far when he tripped and fell with the ball still in his arms.

The Stevens men rushed upon him, and for a few minutes there was an exciting struggle. Nash was finally relieved of the ball by one of his colleagues, but when the players separated he did not rise to his feet. The others picked him up and found that he had sustained serious injury.

Dr. Steadman examined his injuries at the Willow Avenue Police Station and discovered that his collar bone was broken. Nash was removed to his home in a coach. The Columbia team won.

FOR HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Joint Waterways Commission Recommends that Congressmen Be Urged to Secure Appropriations.

NEWARK, Nov. 17.—The joint Water Ways Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce of Staten Island and the Boards of Trade of Newark, Elizabeth, and Perth Amboy met in this city this evening to hear the report of the sub-committee to which the work of gathering statistics and considering the project from all its bearings had been intrusted.

On the recommendation of the sub-committee the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The commercial interests represented by the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce, the Boards of Trade of Newark, Elizabeth and Perth Amboy recognize the importance of improving and deepening the waterway of the Kill Von Kull, Staten Island Sound, and the Passaic River, and

Whereas, A joint committee representing these commercial bodies has carefully investigated and reported on the requirements of the commerce on and along these waterways; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the commercial bodies mentioned hereby appeal to their Representatives in Congress to secure,

First, an appropriation sufficient to establish a waterway 21 feet deep and 500 feet wide in the Kill Von Kull and Staten Island Sound from New York Bay to Raritan Bay.

Second, an appropriation sufficient to establish a waterway in the Passaic River 10 feet deep and 200 feet wide from Newark Bay to Midland and Greenwood Lake Railroad Bridge, Newark, and 8 feet deep and from 75 to 150 feet wide from the last-named point to the head of navigation on the Passaic River in the City of Passaic.

Be it further resolved, That copies of these resolutions be presented to the members of Congress of the respective communities with the request that they obtain such legislation as will secure the improvements asked for.

The sub-committee also recommended the appointment of a permanent committee for the purpose of presenting the merits of the proposed improvements to the River and Harbor Committee of the House and Senate of the United States at the next session of Congress.

MAINE LAWYER A SUICIDE.

E. P. Coffin Took Poison and Tried to Drown Himself in a Boston Hotel—Died in a Hospital.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—E. P. Coffin of Skowhegan, Me., died at the City Hospital this afternoon, a suicide. He registered at the Quincy House last night, and about 10 o'clock this morning was found in a bath tub filled with water. He was nearly drowned, but was revived. Then he stated that he had taken morphine or some other poison, the nature of which he declined to state. The physicians who were called sent him to the hospital, where he died.

Mr. Coffin was accompanied by Clarence Scott of Old Town, a lawyer, who claims that he is acting for the High Court of Maine, Independent Order of Foresters, of which Mr. Coffin was Secretary. Mr. Scott states that about a week ago a shortage was discovered in the accounts of the Treasurer, and when charged with taking it, Mr. Coffin admitted that the money, amounting to about $3,000, was missing.

"He said he thought that he could make the deficiency good," said Mr. Scott. "He thought that his cousin, who, he said, was a high official in the General Electric Company at Lynn, would help him out. It was decided that I should accompany him while he endeavored to get the money. We were to have started for Lynn this morning."

NATIONAL FOX HOUND DERBY.

Nineteen Dogs Entered, But the Day Was Barren of Result.

CYTHIANA, Ky., Nov. 17.—The annual hound trials of the National Fox Hunters' Association are in full swing, though this, the first day, was barren of results. Breakfast at 5 o'clock this morning was followed by an early start from town, and about three miles west the pack of nineteen competitors in the National Fox Hound Derby was thrown into covert. The Derby is for foxhound puppies of 1896. The followers of the chase numbered quite 300, and they were too eager to give the hounds enough time to hunt, pressing forward and crowding the pack.

The day broke clear and cool with a light frost, which left the ground moist as the temperature rose. The conditions for scent seemed perfect, and a better morning for fox hunting could not have been desired. But no fox was jumped, although the young hounds worked industriously and well until high noon.

Once they struck an old trail, but after carrying it for perhaps a half mile they could make nothing more of it. Shortly after midday the hunt was declared off for the day, and the hunters reached town about 2 o'clock, having been nearly eight hours in the saddle. Nine ladies were out on horseback and several more drove along the roads.

The nineteen hounds running in the Derby are Golden & Rupart's Cheek and Riley, Strodes Valley Hunt Club's Crook, J. Spencer's Pearl, W. L. Graddy's Jim Stevenson and Grace Hastings, Dr. A. C. Heffinger's Vigilant, E. H. Walker's Young Crocket and Joe, A. Gibbs's Judge, Col. Chinn's Tobelee, T. T. Hitch's Buck, H. C. Triggs's Turney, Jr., Julia, and Delta, J. P. Fultz's Lygia, E. Walker, Jr.'s, Cloud, and W. S. Walker's Mollie and Squealer.

TENNESSEE MURDERERS HANGED

Robert Sims at Jonesborough and William Mays at Blountsville.

JONESBOROUGH, Tenn., Nov. 17.—Robert Sims, colored, was hanged here today for killing Walter Galloway last July.

Galloway called on Miss Effie Boring, to whom he was engaged. Sims, an employe on the Boring farm, was asked to put up Galloway's horse. He refused to do so on account of an old grudge. While Galloway was at the barn stabling his horse, Sims got a gun. Miss Boring ran out to warn her lover. Before she had time to tell Galloway of his danger, Sims fired. Galloway died in the young woman's arms.

Miss Boring was prostrated by the murder, and died soon after.

BLOUNTSVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 17.—William Mays, who shot and killed C. D. Massengill June 15, in Sullivan County, was hanged here to-day.

ARCHERS MET AWFUL DEATHS.

Many Members of an Ohio Family Killed by Cars or Bullets.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 17.—The death of Will Archer of North Baltimore, by being ground to death beneath the car wheels, recalls that nine members of the same family have met violent deaths. Three other brothers, Fred, John, and Andrew, were ground beneath moving cars, two of them being literally cut to pieces. Another brother and a brother-in-law were shot to death in Fostoria; another brother of the three was struck by a falling tree five years ago, and instantly killed. A son-in-law, Jesse Baker, while Marshal of North Baltimore, was killed by the notorious Harry Davis, who afterward escaped and has never been recaptured.

Another brother-in-law was shot to pieces by burglars in North Baltimore. A sister of the Archer brothers was not permitted to lie in her grave in peace. After her death by typhoid fever, her body was taken up by ghouls, hacked to pieces, and found in a cornfield, in a barrel. A strange fatality has pursued the family.

COLUMBUS LIGHT SYNDICATE.

New Yorkers to Run the Works with a Capital of $750,000.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 17.—The last fifty shares of the stock of the Columbus Electric Light and Power Company were deposited with the Capital City Bank to-day, and the property will be formally transferred to a New York syndicate next Saturday. The stock was some time since optioned to W. D. Brickell at $75 per share.

Emerson McMillin is the head of the syndicate. The franchise runs until 1920. A new company will be capitalized at $750,000, the plant largely extended, and the cost of light and power reduced. The net earnings of the company last year were $42,000.

Shot a Woman and Killed Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—Mrs. Tillie Dahn, aged twenty-eight years, was shot in the hip to-day at her residence, 335 Warner Street, by a man named Reickwart, who at once committed suicide. Mrs. Dahn will recover. No cause is known for the shooting.

Mrs. Dahn lived with her husband, and Reickwart had boarded with the family for about six weeks. He acted strangely of late, and it is believed he had become insane.

Without any apparent motive he shot Mrs. Dahn while she was engaged in her domestic work.

SWINDLED SOCIETY WOMEN

Arthur B. Moody, Arrested in New Haven, Will Be Brought Here for Trial.

CLERGYMAN HIS SPONSOR

Made the Acquaintance of an English Artist and Two Wealthy Young Women, and Mulcted Them of Bonds and Money.

Three wealthy women, two of them members of old New York families and one a well-known English amateur artist, are said to be the victims of Arthur Blair Moody, who was arrested near New Haven Tuesday on a charge of being a fugitive from justice. Moody has been indicted in this city for grand larceny. He will be brought here as soon as extradition papers can be prepared. The specific charge against him is the larceny of a one-thousand-dollar United States gold bond belonging to Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpool, a spinster, who occupies the old Vanderpool homestead, at One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue.

Moody, who comes from a well-to-do New Haven family, is a good-looking man of twenty-eight years. Until within two months he had occupied an apartment at the Holland House, Thirtieth Street and Fifth Avenue. His father, it is said, had set him up in the insurance business in Stamford, Conn. He first made his appearance at the Holland House about a year ago. He appeared to have plenty of money, and dressed extremely well. The Rev. Dr. De Leon Nicholl was occasionally his guest at the hotel. Through him Moody became acquainted with Miss Vanderpool and with Miss Rosamond H. Owen, daughter of Mrs. Edmund Owen of 41 East Fiftieth Street. Later he met at the Hotel Buckingham, Fiftieth Street and Fifth Avenue, Mrs. Ellis Rowen, an Englishwoman recently from Australia. All three of these women have made charges of swindling against Moody.

Miss Vanderpool, when seen yesterday, positively refused to discuss the matter. At 41 East Fiftieth Street it was said that Miss Owen and her mother were out of town. Mrs. Rowen was seen at the Buckingham. She said:

"I wish it distinctly understood that my financial dealings with Mr. Moody were purely of a business character. I met him in society. He saw my collection of paintings of the flowers of Australia and greatly admired it. He asked if he might not sell it for me. There is an insurance of £3,000 on the paintings, and I told him that I would be willing to dispose of it at that price, provided he could keep the sets intact. There were fifty paintings in all, and I gave him power of attorney to transact this business for me. Prior to this I had given him £100 for some shares of stock in 'The Blair Leasing and Developing Company.' He said that this stock would double itself by November. I find now the scrip is worthless.

"Soon after I had delivered my paintings, Mr. Moody told me that he had almost completed negotiations for their sale to a friend of his in Buffalo. He wished to go there and consummate the bargain. He represented himself as having an income of £12,000 a year, but for the present was short of funds. I advanced £80 on his expected commission for selling my paintings. This was in August.

"Soon after I heard disagreeable things about him; and I wrote to him, asking him to return my paintings, saying that I wished to sort them out. When he did return them I discovered that thirty were missing. Even then I suspected nothing wrong, thinking he had kept them as samples."

Mrs. Rowen added that about that time his transactions with Miss Vanderpool and Miss Owen became known, and she was forced to prosecute Moody. She told how Moody had induced Miss Vanderpool to give him a one-thousand-dollar United States bond to invest in the Blair Company. Miss Vanderpool learned the company's worthlessness, and demanded the return of her bond. He brought the mining scrip instead, threw it on the sofa, and left the house. And last March, Mrs. Rowen said, Miss Owen gave him $5,000 to invest for her, and at another time a St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad gold bond, the value of which was $1,175. Moody was to remit the $175 to her. Later on it was said that he had disposed of the bond to the proprietor of the Holland House for board.

Moody in all his transactions represented himself, it is alleged, as the business partner of J. T. Trowbridge, Bailey & Co., Broadway. Capt. McClusky, chief of the Detective Bureau, said yesterday that he believed Mr. Bailey to be wholly blameless.

Mr. Bowman, proprietor of the Holland House, said that Moody owed him $200 for board when he went away, and that he had purchased Miss Owen's bond for $1,000 just as he would cash a check. The bond was made payable to bearer. It had not been deposited with him as

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Old Homestead—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Idol's Eye—8:15.
CASINO—1999—8:10.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Devil's Disciple—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Cumberland '61—8:15.
GARDEN—Magic, Mirth, Mystery, Mimicry—8:30.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Cymbeline—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Fair in Midgettown—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30. Matinée—2:15—John Gabriel Borkman.
IRVING PLACE—The Cooing Dove—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Lady of Lyons—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—National Horse Show—Day and Evening.
MANHATTAN—Miss Francis of Yale—8:15.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Benefit Entertainment—1:30 and 7:30.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
WALLACK'S—A Lady of Quality—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

VICE PRESIDENT HOBART'S PREDICTION.

We trust that Vice President HOBART is as good a prophet as he is a sensible and practical business man.

On Monday evening he was the guest of honor at a dinner of the Paterson Board of Trade, and made the following emphatic statement:

"The people demand currency reform in this country and that at once. I believe that the Representatives will pass a currency law that will meet the temper, the tone, the requirements of the people of the United States. I know not how it will be evolved, but I believe such a bill will be passed to harmonize the existing financial difficulties."

The Vice President has every means of knowing at least two elements in the situation of which he speaks thus confidently—the purpose of the President and the disposition of Speaker REED. So far as the action of the House of Representatives is concerned, these two elements are essential. That is to say, the House will not act without the direct recommendation of the President nor without the approval and practically the guidance of Mr. REED. When, therefore, Mr. HOBART says that "the Representatives will pass a currency law," it is clear that he has knowledge that Mr. MCKINLEY will urge and Mr. REED will aid in promoting the passage of such a law. This is a fact of the utmost importance, because until very recently both of these gentlemen have been reported to be, if not indifferent, at least most unreasonably contented with the present condition of the currency.

The natural question suggested by Mr. HOBART'S prediction is: What will the Senate do with such a bill passed by the Representatives? On this point also the Vice President has something to say that may be of considerable significance. It is this:

"When I was inducted into office I said a few words which are just as true now as they were then. On March 4 last I said to the Senate that legislative expedition was the hope of the country. 'All the interests of good government and the advancement of a better and a higher condition of things call for prompt and positive legislation at your hands. To obstruct the regular course of wise and provident legislative action after the fullest and freest discussion is neither consistent with true Senatorial courtesy conducive to the welfare of the people, nor in compliance with their just expectations.'"

No one knows exactly what is the temper of the Senate. It is claimed by the leaders of the inflationist faction that there is a majority which will make all action for currency reform impossible. But this claim is based upon the previous record of the Senators, and some of these may now be of different mind. Many things have happened since last year. Republican Senators at least may have learned what peril there is in allowing their party to drift into another great struggle with the allies estranged who gave them victory in 1896. Conservative Democrats may see that it is better for their party that the currency shall be taken out of politics. Mr. HOBART is himself credited with having done much to influence Senators toward a patriotic course. In any case, what he says of the duty of the Senate to give the country the currency reform it demands is true, and it is fairly to be inferred that he would use all the powers of his own office to secure that reform. The time may come when he can do much.

Meanwhile, the chief value of his manly statement is that it shows that the friends of sound money have fight in them. They do not mean to stand idle and be run over by the inflationists. They will not refuse to budge because they are not sure of complete victory. They will try to reform the currency. They will prepare a bill to that end, defend, discuss, and pass it through the House and throw on the Senate the responsibility of its own action. This is as it should be. It is the honest, open, intelligent way of doing things in a free government managed by public opinion through general suffrage. For a score of years the country has suffered incalculable loss and discredit from the cowardice of politicians on the currency question. The men who shall dare to act now, clearly, firmly, and with courage, will win the respect of all and, we believe, the co-operation of the majority.

ANNEXATION AND SUBJUGATION.

Before the Senate of the United States takes up the treaty offered by the Dole Government of Hawaii for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands to the United States, two bodies of delegates from Hawaii will ask to be heard by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. One of these delegations will include the Hawaiian Minister and Commissioners appointed by the Government of the islands. They are supported not only by the Government, but by the three thousand inhabitants, principally alien, out of a total of about one hundred thousand, who alone are permitted to have any voice in the affairs of the nation. The other delegation, which may number half a dozen persons, will consist exclusively of native Hawaiians.

If the question shall be asked of the delegates from President DOLE whether the request of the Government delegates is an expression of the voice of the people of Hawaii, the answer will be that it is not. It will not be possible for the Dole Commissioners to furnish proof that the people of Hawaii have expressed their position by the usual republican method of a vote for or against a proposed line of public policy. They will assert that the citizens of the Republic of Hawaii are unfit to be trusted to express their opinions on a subject so important. Unless the truth is to be absolutely ignored, the Dole Commissioners will boldly justify their pretensions to maintaining a republic in name which is obviously an oligarchy in fact.

Force having been employed to rob the Hawaiians of their voice in the destiny of their country, power is to add to tyranny the use of ridicule still further to sustain the selfish projects of the present rulers. Already, in advance of their appearance, the native delegates from Hawaii are held up to contempt because of their poverty, and their dependence upon the contribution of the mites of their subjugated fellows to enable them to reach the Senate of the United States in order to protest against the loss of national identity. Their conquerors, having become possessed of their lands, and having amassed riches by cultivating them with Asiatic labor, throw in the faces of the natives the reproach that they have parted with much of their inheritance and should therefore lose all voice in the Government.

There may be instances in the histories of republics of gross departures from the true republican spirit even by nations professedly committed to the theory of government by, for, and of the people. But these instances are not characteristic of the republican spirit of the present century or of the United States. The poor natives of Hawaii who are "passing the hat" at home in order to raise money with which to pay their passage to Washington ought not to encounter prejudice against them for their poverty. But unless the United States shall promise to keep the hundred thousand opponents of annexation in subjugation, what assurance can the three thousand have that they will not some day be overcome and perhaps expelled from the land in which the voice of the natives has been silenced? The fear of this calamity to the "republic" inspires the Dole Government anxiously to urge prompt annexation. That accomplished, the military power of the United States must be used to keep the Hawaiians from rebellion against a Government they have had no voice in creating.

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

The case of DURRANT, under sentence of death in California, is one of those which tend to explain lynching. When a crime is committed that horrifies and angers a community, the general demand for the execution of justice upon the criminal is a righteous demand. In a civilized community no lawless action is taken, because people are convinced that justice will be promptly and accurately done according to law. In an uncivilized community, where there is no law, or where there is no guarantee in experience that justice will be done according to it, the indignant people are apt to take the law into their own hands. We call a community in which this is done and defended an uncivilized community. We are apt to overlook that it may be uncivilized because the law does not afford a redress for public wrongs, as well as because the people redress public wrongs outside of the law.

There is no doubt in the mind of any body that DURRANT is a most atrocious criminal. The body of his victim was found in April, 1895, in circumstances that at once indicated him as her murderer, and he is yet unpunished. No crime could be more atrocious and none could be more clearly proved. Why, then, is the murderer still alive. The answer is that he has an ingenious lawyer, and that the law and its administration in California are favorable to the efforts of ingenious counsel to defeat or delay the administration of justice. His life has been prolonged to this time, in spite of the clearest evidence of his guilt by the raising of a series of technical quibbles in his behalf. One of these has resulted in the temporary removal of the case from the State to the Federal jurisdiction. Another, and the latest thus far, is a claim that he cannot lawfully be put to death for the murder which he unquestionably committed until he has been tried for another murder which there is reason to believe that he committed.

None of the "points" made by the man's counsel goes to the merits of the case. All of them are really experiments upon the patience of the courts. If the courts permit themselves to be trifled with in this way, it is no wonder that they become objects of popular contempt. If the administration of justice according to law is to be respected it must be respectable. The courts must really execute justice, and they must execute it with something like reasonable promptitude. In order that the law may be a terror to evildoers, its punishments must be certain, and they must be swift. The only certainty about its processes in criminal cases is the certainty that they will not be swift. For California is no worse off in this respect than any other State. All the States are far behind any civilized country beyond our borders. There is no country in Europe in which such a delay as has occurred in the case of DURRANT would not be an anomaly and a scandal. In this country it is not exceptional, but typical. There seems to be no end to the quibbling to which counsel may resort and to which the courts will submit. In England "any substantial defect or informality in a criminal trial may be brought before the Queen's bench by writ of error," but this procedure is so sure of being discountenanced that resort to it is very seldom had. The trial Judge may reserve any doubtful question of law arising at the trial for a special tribunal of appeal, which may affirm or quash the conviction. But with these exceptions the verdict of the jury is final. Such a mockery of justice as the case of DURRANT would be impossible in England, and would be equally impossible in any country of Continental Europe. It is a grave reproach to our civilization that it is possible here. If another crime should be committed in San Francisco as flagitious and as well adapted to excite indignation as that of DURRANT, the immunity of DURRANT for two years and a half would offer a distinct temptation to the indignant citizens to put the criminal to death without waiting for the slow and uncertain processes of the law. If they yielded to the temptation, upon whom would the chief responsibility be?

AN ADMINISTRATION DISCORD.

The Secretary of Agriculture forgets that he is a part of the Administration of WILLIAM MCKINLEY. In his annual report he talks for all the world like a sensible and patriotic American, anxious to use the powers of his office to increase the prosperity and promote the happiness of his country. "The department will in future," he says, "help producers to find markets for surplus production by getting and spreading information concerning them and concerning what foreign markets require."

That is perfectly sensible and business-like. The Department of Agriculture would render the people a service of high utility if the Secretary's promise could be made good. We have come to a stage in our history when the development of the Nation's industries and its growth in wealth depend more than ever before on the discovery of foreign markets for our surplus products. The true road is thus marked out by the Secretary of Agriculture.

But what can the Secretary do against the combined might of Congress and the President, who have decreed that no foreign market shall be opened to our goods, who have done their utmost by a policy of Chinese isolation to make this Nation a commercial hermit? Our genius for manufactures is choked by laws enacted for the benefit of a few interests. Our farmers are fooled by the illusory phantom of protection, and they have such a relish for being duped that they will be the first to protest against the policy devised for their benefit by the benevolent Secretary of Agriculture. Our export trade in agricultural products and food staples is hampered by an extortionate tariff. Only dire necessity and crop failure in other countries of supply make the world a buyer from us up to the extent of our exportable surplus. In order to enlarge this trade for the benefit of the farmer we must adopt a modern and civilized policy of trade, and that is not at all the intention of Mr. MCKINLEY'S Administration.

The President will have to check the free and sincere pen of his Secretary of Agriculture and bring him into line with the policy of mediaevalism that characterizes the rest of the Administration. I'ts talk about extending the country's foreign trade sounds discordant and is a deadly insult to NELSON DINGLEY, Jr.

AND "LABOR."

The contest between skilled and unskilled labor furnishes an amusing episode in the attack upon the Musical Mutual Protective Union by the "American Federation of Labor." A trades union which comprises all that is available of skilled labor in its own branch is in a position to take full advantage of whatever demand there may be in the community for that particular variety of skilled labor. But a "labor union" which attempts to force the community to pay more than the market price for unskilled labor, of which the supply is practically unlimited, has a much harder task. It demands the higher rate not upon the ground that its labor is skilled, or limited in quantity, but that it is "organized." Hence, in order to be successful, it must proceed by intimidation.

It seems that one of the sub-divisions of "organized labor" is that which is concerned with the management of theatres. This labor, like unskilled labor in general, is "organized" for the purpose of preventing the places of its members from being taken by other persons who could do the work as well and who might be willing to do it cheaper. The organization has endeavored to coerce the theatrical musicians into making common cause with them and putting pressure on the managers when necessary. But this the theatrical musicians naturally decline to do. Their labor is highly skilled, they belong to a trades union which comprises all that there is of it, and they rely upon the support of this union in making and enforcing their bargains, asking no assistance of their unskilled colleagues, and lending no assistance to them. The "labor leaders" are infuriated by the determination of the Musical Mutual Protective Union to mind its own business, and have undertaken to discipline it by forming another league of musicians in affiliation with organized labor in general. What they overlook is that the musicians have in their skill what is really a proper basis, and the only proper basis, for the formation of a trades union, and that their union has a monopoly of this skill. Not to belong to it is a badge of inferiority. A union of musicians cannot be improvised like a union of messenger boys or car drivers, because the power of playing a musical instrument involves more skill than running errands or driving car horses.

The result is that the managers of theatres go in great fear of the musical union, for the reason that if they quarrel with it they can get no competent musicians, whereas, if they quarrel with their ushers and scene shifters and the like they can replace them without trouble. They are much likelier to disregard the demand of "labor" to discharge skill than they would be to disregard the demand of skill to discharge "labor." Wherefore it is easy to foresee that the "Federation of Labor" is likely to fail in its attempt either to break up or to "affiliate" the musical trades union.

One thing is quite effectually secured by the recent disclosures in Paris, and that is that the Dreyfus case is to be tried over again and tried in public. In other words, the elaborate mystification which the War Office has kept up over the case can be no longer maintained in the presence of an aroused public sentiment. The suspicion that DREYFUS has for years been made the scapegoat of the real criminal has so grown and been strengthened by direct and indirect evidence that any attempt to repeat, upon any pretext, the secret proceeding by which he was convicted, would be very injurious to the Government which permitted it to be made. There is no fear that it will be made. Whatever evidence the friends of DREYFUS have exculpating him by inculpating somebody else, and whatever evidence the friends of any other accused person have against DREYFUS are now reasonably sure of being publicly produced and fairly weighed.

The brief quarrel between Austria and Turkey was not related to the general quarrel of Europe with the Turk. Nevertheless it indicates a useful formula for his treatment. An Austrian had been subjected to various injuries and indignities at the hands of Turkish officials, and the Austrian Government labored to obtain redress for him through peaceable and diplomatic methods, and entirely in vain. Thereupon Austria notified Turkey that if satisfaction were not furnished within twenty-four hours, Austrian men-of-war would knock down the town in which the offense against an Austrian subject had been committed. Thereupon the Sultan promptly "came down" and promised to dismiss the offending officials, to indemnify the aggrieved Austrian, and to salute the Austrian flag. If a like method had been adopted last Winter by the European concert the Turk would not have been so formidable as he now is, nor the concert so contemptible.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—"Spanish pride will never consent to any diminution of Spanish territory." This statement has been made so often since the present Cuban rebellion assumed threatening proportions that it has gained no little credence among those who do not take pains to remember what a vast amount of practice "Spanish pride" has had in consenting of this very same sort. As a matter of fact, Spanish territory is now but a mere remnant of what it was a hundred years ago. Time and time again huge areas of it have been removed and made into independent nations or added to the possessions of nations already existing. The United States has more than an acre or two of such land, while to the south of us, where all was once really or nominally owned by Spain as far as Cape Horn, now not an inch on the continent is hers, and only Cuba and Puerto Rico among the islands. She may not "consent" to the loss of these, but she will survive the deprivation, as she has survived so many others. In time the Philippines, too, will go, and then that remarkable pride, which never deigned to give any explanation of itself anyhow, will cease to have even an excuse, and will become a matter of academic interest as the only wholly illogical thing in the world.

—Interesting as are the plans now making by the Government for the relief of the whalers imprisoned among the arctic ice fields, and earnestly as everybody will hope that the work of rescue may be successful, the case is one deserving something more than sentimental interest and sympathy. The owners of these ships sent them north on a business venture whose perils were well known. Some of those perils could not have been lessened by any available means, but that of death from starvation could have been guarded against by the very simple and not very expensive expedient of supplying the vessels with food enough to last through just such a period of detention as the crews are now facing. As this was not done, it was the obvious duty of the individuals and corporations owning the whalers to send a relief expedition of their own. Such a course does not seem to have entered their minds. At the first news of danger to their property and employes they appealed to the Government and asked it to do the rescue work—at its own expense. More than this, at least one of the whaling companies has tried to make money out of the job, and, instead of placing one of its ships that happened to be in Southern waters at the disposal of the Government, demanded the snug sum of $400 a day for the use of it. This pretty bargain, happily, was refused, and the ever-convenient Bear is to make the trip in co-operation with a land expedition well supplied with reindeer, also National property. The attempt at rescue will probably succeed, but in any event it will be expensive. Since human life is at stake, the money will not be begrudged. Despite that fact, however, it is difficult to see on what grounds comprehensible to prosaic common sense it is proved that the National Treasury should pay a bill resulting from an economical lack of foresight on the part of a few presumably solvent business men. Sending help to the Klondikers is one thing; this is quite another, and after the Washington authorities have rescued the men now beset among the ice fields, there ought to be some serious discussion on the subject of moral and financial responsibility for the next case of the same kind.

—An ingenious and eloquent official of the trolley company at Boston has caused to be posted in every one of the company's cars this earnest appeal to the public: "The motorman on an electric car should be relieved from any liability of an accident which might occur by having his attention drawn from his duties by any conversation addressed to him while in service upon a car. No one can more fully realize this than the motorman himself. The passengers on this car are respectfully but earnestly requested to avoid conversing with a motorman while on duty." The Springfield Republican is mean enough to say that "Don't talk to the motorman" might judiciously be substituted for this notice. Perhaps it is right, but the suggested line wouldn't be half so interesting, or half so good an excuse for a paragraph.

PERSONAL.

—Sunday golf playing, refusal to vote no license, and political corruption are the charges brought against the people of Greenwich by the Rev. Dr. RUSSELL T. HALL, and because, after six years of his earnest exhortation, the Greenwichers still refuse to take his advice on any of these matters, he has determined to move away and leave them to their fate. This is a course of action hard for the lay mind to understand. While there is life there is hope even for the wickedest resident of Greenwich, and it is the general impression that ill-doing people need the ministrations of the clergy much more than do those who have already attained to virtue reasonably perfect. And is Dr. HALL assured that he will find New Britain, whither he purposes to remove, any more docile to his teaching, or free from the traits that have exhausted his patience where he is? There may be a few towns in Connecticut, and in other States as well, where, golf being unknown, Sunday is not desecrated—or utilized—in the particular way to which, among other ways, no doubt, Dr. HALL objects; towns that disbelieve in the license system are fairly common in many parts of the country; but where, north, east, south, or west, will he find a town whose politics would not be the better for a liberal application of disinfectants? Possibly, too, Dr. HALL would have accomplished more in Greenwich if he had recognized that some questions have been definitely settled while others are still open to discussion, and that disagreement with him in regard to questions of the latter sort is not sure evidence of sin or even of folly. Had he done so he might have found among the golfers useful allies against intemperance and corruption, and thus have avoided the complete failure that has now put him to flight.

—A Rochester Alderman, FORD by name, has been worrying, it seems, over the danger incurred by those who drink from the cups chained to public fountains. In these days, when everybody is more or less of a bacteriologist, the reality of this peril need not be asserted or explained, but it is a bit strange that an Alderman, even under a reform administration like that to which Rochester has again treated herself, should have had his attention called to this particular application of the germ doctrine. However, it is much to his credit that such was the case, and still more commendable is the fact that Mr. FORD not only appreciated the gravity of the matter, but set to work, devised, and caused to be erected—at municipal expense, but never mind that—an entirely new and certainly sanitary kind of fountain. As might have been expected from even the best of Aldermen, his invention hints in some ways at unfamiliarity with the habits and abilities of those who drink water. Every patron of the Ford fountain—which is of marble and stands in a corridor of the City Hall—is expected to press a lever and receive in his open mouth a small but vigorous jet of the more or less clear and sparkling beverage. Some of the Rochesterians have already acquired the trick of doing this safely, but others, and the greater number, get, instead of a drink, an incomplete and unsatisfactory bath, and go away in anger. At present it is uncertain whether the Alderman has bettered or ruined his political future. Some people say that in time all will become familiar with the merits—and dangers—of his invention, and that his re-election will be assured by the gratitude of thousands saved by him from the tin cup microbe. Others mop out their collars with handkerchiefs, and murmur something about "getting even next election."

CURRENT NOTES.

One Republican member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, he of the Fourth Berkshire District, was elected by 1 majority at the late election.

* * *

Prosperous times among the Western farmers are indicated by the fact that this Fall 300 farmers' sons are enrolled among the students in the Kansas State University.

* * *

Belle Boyd, "the Confederate Spy," lectured one night last week in Louisville, Ky. It has never been definitely settled just how many "original" Belle Boyds were active as Confederate spies in the war of the rebellion, or how many of her there have been since its close.

* * *

Mr. Louis Toussaint Tougas and his wife reached on Saturday last the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. A proposed elaborate celebration was abandoned because of the wife's ill health. They are French Canadians, and have had sixteen children, ten of whom survive, and have all large families.

* * *

Lewis Douglass of Washington, has presented a life-sized portrait of his father, the late Frederick Douglass, to the Bowdoin Grammar School for Girls in Boston, and it has been hung up in the main schoolroom. It is said to be the first portrait of a negro American ever hung in a public schoolhouse north of Mason and Dixon's line.

* * *

As appears by the official canvass Gov. Wolcott carried Boston by 5,933 plurality over George Fred Williams, by 2,564 plurality over Williams and William Everett combined, and by 944 majority over all. This is a new record for his party in recent elections in that city.

* * *

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will pass the Winter with her daughter Maud Howe Elliott in Rome. Her lameness is not as severe as it was a few weeks ago, but her physician thought that she would better spend the cold months in Italy than in the changeable climate of Boston.

* * *

The members of the Racine County (Wis.) bar lately held a meeting in memory of the late ex-Senator James R. Doolittle, who was the second Judge of the First Judicial District of the State. Eulogies were uttered and a letter written by President Lincoln's friend, Leonard Swett of Chicago, was read, in which he quoted Mr. Lincoln as saying that Mr. Doolittle was his warmest friend during the trying times of the rebellion—the one real friend that he could rely upon.

FOR AN ANTI-AUDUBON SOCIETY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of the 15th is a contribution headed "A Plea for the Birds," and signed "A. A. C." For some years I have been inclined to start an Anti-Audubon Society, and the contribution referred to is one of several recent new incentives to carry out my intent.

Fifteen years ago I refused the importunate request of a member of the Audubon Society to join its ranks, for the same reasons that are my objection to the society to-day, viz.: that it carries its good intents and work to such an extreme that many reasonable women who are inclined to aid its cause are debarred from having the privilege. Added to the extreme charter of the society, we every now and then have an appeal (like that of "A. A. C.") which is so full of mock sentiment and absurd extreme that the cause is injured far more than aided.

Will any sensible being say why we women should not use any one of thousands of feathers and birds as adornment, just as much as to wear furs of all animals?

What is needed only is a national law, and its enforcement, protecting in each country the song birds and rare birds from wanton and ruthless slaughter, and placing the heron on a perpetually proscribed list, (with other birds as proved needful,) because she can only yield her beauty of dress up to us at a cost of not only her own life, but that of her young, the mother bird being in perfection of the fine, delicate feathering only when nesting, and the stripping her of these feathers kills the bird and also ruins the eggs, of course.

The mock sentiment that is much of this wholesale outcry against the wearing of birds is also proved by an incident. Last Winter, in calling upon a friend, I was met with the remark: "I am, indeed, astonished. I thought you—a woman so deeply engaged in Christian and philanthropic lines—regarded the poor birds! Fie upon you!"

My reply was: "I refused to join the Audubon Society years since, because I deprecated sentimentality and a lack of common sense. Now let me tell you that the birds on my hat never saw the light of day, but are manufactured birds for milliners' supply. But, suppose they were originally barnyard fowls, or sparrows, or equally valuable and rare birds, utilized with or without dyeing for you and for me, or even had they been robins and birds of such sort, I can feel we women merit no possible ground of censure for wearing such birds and feathers. And I think I shall continue to wear all such as an added protest to my spoken one, that the Audubon Society and its 'echoes' are making a mistake in their extreme views and exactions."

The lady fully admitted the truth and justice of the reasoning, and I am persuaded that an Anti-Audubon Society, with the conditions above named as its by-laws, would disclose a large numerical strength.

A. B. C.

New York, Nov. 16, 1897.

Kipling's Grammar Again.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would it not be a humane thing if you should offer for the space of one week the entire editorial page of THE TIMES for the full but final discussion of Mr. Kipling's grammar? We are hopelessly mixed in our own syntax now, and have observed similar confusion in some of your correspondents. Singular nouns and singular verbs stare us perpetually in the face, while we feel a strong desire to fling singular adjectives broadcast. Our temper has actually become a definite article, though formerly as unobtrusive as a preposition.

We turn to the editorial page of THE TIMES with fear, yet fascination, such as the unlucky bird is supposed to experience when charmed by the snake. We prefer not to share the fate of the bird, so make this appeal. To be sure, the danger might be averted in a different way. We could stop reading THE TIMES and quiet our nerves with the columns of The Sun, but that is an alternative we prefer not to consider. If our suggestion is not a feasible one, we leave to your ready invention some more satisfactory way of arranging the matter. We only beg that it may be soon and decisive.

F. W. H.

Mount Vernon, Nov. 15, 1897.

PRONUNCIATION.

From The Baltimore Sun.

Each section of the United States has its peculiarities of utterance as respects both manner and matter. All depart more or less from the correct standard of speech, if the usages of educated Londoners be taken as the standard. As regards manner of utterance, the nasal twang of the citizen from down East is distinctly more repulsive to the average Englishman or American than the alleged drawl of the North Carolinian or the loud tone of the Westerner. Nasal comments on the less offensive mannerism of speech of the Southerner or Westerner serve only to raise a laugh at the critic's expense. The same is to be said of the half-educated Southerner's contemptuous sneer at the Massachusetts twang. Yankeeisms among Yankees are cherished unconsciously as precious inheritances, brought over in the Mayflower, and there is nobody to make discord by showing how ridiculous they are, every gathering being, as respects speech, a mutual admiration society which perpetuates the prevalent vices of utterance in ignorance of the fact that they are local vices.

A like observation applies to other communities. Western utterance is a trifle rough and hard, and is influenced to a large extent by New England usage. There is a hard, metallic tone at times in the words of Northern and Western women, for example, which distinguishes them easily from Southern women. The Southern utterance is softer and distinctly more musical. In Maryland we find it easy to distinguish between persons from Pennsylvania on the one hand and Virginia on the other. Even colored servants, employers find, can be traced to Northern or Southern origins by different degrees of hardness of tone, having caught the prevailing manner of the section or State in which they were brought up.

If it be asked which is the more correct manner, tried by the London standard, it must be answered that the Southern manner—even including the drawl of the uneducated North Carolinian or the Georgia cracker—is more nearly normal. It is per se less offensive to the ear of the educated English world, and it is nearer correct usage. The same is to be said of the matter of speech—the words, phrases, idioms, and syntax. Maryland and Virginia speech, judged by the utterance of educated people, is more nearly normal than that of any other part of the Union, excepting perhaps New York City and Boston, where equally good English is spoken by the educated. And the Southern speech does not suffer greatly in the matter of pronunciation, &c., from the speech of Maryland and Virginia.

Each section and State has its own peculiar pronunciation of certain classes of words. East Virginia, New York, and Boston favor the broad a, coming, in this respect, close to correct usage. But these places, like the rest of the country, have their local mispronunciations, some of which have the sanction of the usage of the man of average education.

Certain errors are peculiar to each locality. Where population is mixed, consisting of people from several sections, several distinct pronunciations of the same word flourish side by side. The word "only," for example, is pronounced three distinct ways here in Baltimore, and the wrong ways are kept in some vogue by half-educated teachers. Teachers are found who say "paht" for "part," "wan" for "one," and "think" for "thing." Not a few drop their g's—a fault widely spreading in Maryland—in such words as "coming," "rising," &c. The influence of foreign tongues upon Maryland English has not been altogether favorable, and the careless lingo of the African tends to impair purity of utterance all through the South.

Southern usage as to the sounds of vowels and consonants and as to syntax compares very favorably with that of any other section of the Union, but there is an indisputable tendency in some localities to drop final consonants and slur syllables. A careless person will be careless in speech, especially if his life is spent chiefly in the country, where criticism of modes of utterance is infrequent, and a large proportion of the Southern people live in the country. All things considered, however, there is reason for each section to be modest in its criticisms of the other.

THE POOR NOT BEGGARS.

From the Rochester Post-Express.

A striking refutation of the common assumption of many well-meaning but very mischievous philanthropists that the poor must be helped at every stage of their existence at the expense of the taxpayers, is to be found in the success of the classes in sewing and cooking recently established by the Mechanics' Institute. The fear that if an admission fee were charged, very few pupils of the kind it was desired especially to reach would present themselves, has proved to be unfounded. The statement is made that the attendance averages 100 daily and is constantly increasing.

Such an exhibition of the spirit of self-help ought not to be lost on those persons that propose to add instruction in these two branches to the many studies that already tax the pupils and teachers to the limit of their time and strength. Self-respecting poor people, such as the vast majority of poor people are, do not ask that all the blessings of life be given to them gratis. It is no more pleasing to them to be treated as paupers than it is to people of means. What they ask is an opportunity to provide themselves with whatever they want.

Upon this common sense theory the Mechanics' Institute classes have been formed. Their success shows that the people patronizing them stand ready to pay anything within their reach for instruction in branches so useful as cooking and sewing. For having made this valuable contribution to the much-derided science of sociology, the managers of the institute are entitled to the gratitude of all the friends of the science.

Conversion by Marriage.

From The Boston Transcript.

A correspondent sends a story about a conversion by marriage. A colored woman came to his office to solicit 5 and 10 cent subscriptions for a new carpet and organ for her church. A young lady in the office gave the woman 10 cents, whereupon the correspondent suggested that "both she and the colored lady were probably good Baptists." "Oh," said the colored woman, "I used to be a Baptis', but I married a Mefodis' minister, an' then of course I was a Mefodis'." This is not the first case on record of conversion by marriage. One case is known in which both parties were converted. A certain Governor of Rhode Island, who lived in Newport and was a member of the Congregational Church, married a woman who was a Baptist, without any understanding as to the arrangement of religious matters. The first Sunday morning after the marriage the pair separated out at church time together. They walked side by side as far as the corner of Church and Spring Streets, where their accustomed ways to church diverged, and there they stopped. He stood with a little dogged leaning toward his church, she with the same leaning toward hers. "Well, wife," said the Governor, "which way shall we go?" She made no answer, nor did she make any sign of going his way. The Governor looked up at the beautiful spire and cheery door of Trinity Church, under the shadow of which they stood. "Ha!" said the Governor, "let's throw up both our churches and go in here!" And into Trinity they went, and were devoted Episcopalians ever after.

Flowers at the Grave.

From The Boston Transcript.

When did the custom of decorating newly-made graves with flowers have its commencement in this vicinity? An octogenarian, familiar with all that is historic in the customs of Boston and its environs, tells me that at the burial of his brother in 1831, in the ancient cemetery at Upham's Corner, Dorchester, his mother placed flowers from her garden upon the grave, the old sexton remarking that it was the first time that such a thing had been done there.

NUGGETS.

The Earlier the Better.

In the South it is the early frost that catches the germ.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Wise Proprietor.

Guest (in cheap restaurant)—Here, waiter, this meal is simply vile. I won't pay for it. Where's the proprietor?

Waiter—He's out at lunch, Sir.—Philadelphia Record.

An Exception.

Fuddy—There's much truth in the saying, "Seeing is believing."

Duddy—But it has its exceptions, like all other rules. I have seen your friend Archer a great many times.—Boston Transcript.

Natural Result.

"Once a friend of mine and I agreed that it would be helpful for each of us to tell the other his faults."

"How did it work?"

"We haven't spoken for nine years."—Chicago Record.

Theatrical.

Brette—I never saw such a cold audience in my life.

Light—Didn't they warm up a bit?

Brette—Well, when they spoke of bringing out the author I believe some of the audience got hot.—Yonkers Statesman.

Explained.

"Barker prides himself on never saying an unkind word of the absent."

"Oh, that's it, is it?"

"That's what? What are you getting at?"

"Why, I have been wondering for a long time what it was about Barker's conversation that made it so hopelessly dull."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE MINE WHISTLE.

From The New Orleans Picayune.

My pa he works up at th' mine,
An' ev'ry morning, rain er shine,
He gets up at 5 o'clock,
An' my ma gets up, too.

Pa eats his breakfus while I'm in bed,
Nen he comes in and pats my head,
An' goes to work, ma fills his bucket up
Ith things to eat and a big tin cup
Of coffee, which he makes hot
Wen the whistle blows at 12 o'clock.

An' all th' day while pa's away,
Ma cleans house, and I'm at play,
An' nen as it gets late in the day
I watch for pa on the wagon road,
Cawse he comes home that way.
And sure enough!
At 6 o'clock the whistle blows,
An' nen we knows
Pa'll be home quick in his dirty cloze,
Ith smutty han' and sutty nose;
An' ma, she has the supper hot,
An' I puts th' wash pan on th' spot,
(For ma makes him wash, if he likes or not,)
Ith soap and towel, and brush an' comb,
So pa'll fine 'em when he comes home.

An' after supper is cleared away,
An' de dishes washed, then pa he'll say,
"Kim here, you divil, an' tell me thrue,
Wot hev you bin doin' this long day, too?"
An' nen he rides me to Dublintown
On his foot, as he wiggles it up an' down,
An' tosses an' tickles till I laff.
Oh, I couldn't tell you even half
Of all the fun we have.

An' bye an' bye ma'll say: "My dear,
It's time for bed," an' pa pulls my ear
An' kisses me.
Nen ma grabs me up an' undresses me,
An' nen—nen nex' thing that I knows,
Is wen the great big whistle blows,
An' pa has gone to work again.

SULTAN BENDS TO AUSTRIA

He Declares His Willingness to Give Full Satisfaction for the Mersina Incidents.

RAILROAD TO BE REIMBURSED

Threatened Bombardment of Mersina Averted by the Sultan's Course—Herr Brazzafolli, the Merchant, to be Indemnified.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A special dispatch from Vienna says that a telegram has been received there from Baron de Calice, the Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople, saying the Sultan has declared his willingness to give Austria full satisfaction for the Mersina incidents and in regard to the disputes in connection with the Oriental Railroad growing out of the transportation of Turkish troops during the recent war between Turkey and Greece.

A special dispatch from Constantinople, confirming the special dispatch from Vienna announcing that the Turkish Government has agreed to the demands of Austria, adds that the Vali of Adana and Mutessarif of Mersina have been deposed, says that the victim of the outrage, Herr Brazzafolli, agent of the Austrian Lloyd Steamship Company at Mersina, will be indemnified, and asserts that the Sultan has consented to pay the claims of the Oriental Railroad, which is operated by an Austrian company, paying the £250,000, ($1,250,000,) being the arrears due the company for the conveyance of Turkish troops during the recent war with Greece.

The Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople threatened to leave unless his demands should be complied with, and told the Sultan that an Austrian fleet would bombard Mersina at noon to-day. The Austrian Government also contemplated the suspension of traffic on the Oriental Railway, which transported troops for the Ottoman Government during the late war in Greece.

FRANCIS JOSEPH SPEAKS.

He Tells the Hungarian Delegation of His Efforts to Strengthen the Dreibund and Maintain Peace.

VIENNA, Nov. 17.—Emperor Francis Joseph, in receiving the Hungarian delegation to-day, made a speech in which he said:

"The situation in the East, during the past year, has filled us with many anxieties, but, thanks to the unanimous action of the great powers, they now, happily, appear to be removed. It will now tax the concert of the powers to proceed to the settlement of the affairs of Crete, whereby that island, while the sovereign rights of his Majesty are safeguarded, will receive a large measure of autonomy.

"We enjoy the best relations with all the powers and our alliance with Germany and Italy forms, as it has done in the past, the unalterable basis of our policy. To maintain and strengthen this basis is the constant endeavor of my Government, and to the guarantees of peace hitherto existing is now added the friendly shaping of our relations with Russia."

Continuing, the Emperor said:

"The repeated meetings I have had with the Czar have convinced me of the agreement of our views and have laid the foundation for a relation of mutual trust between our States."

After alluding to the satisfaction caused him by the visit of "my friend and ally, the German Emperor," Emperor Francis Joseph concluded with remarking:

"The safeguarding of the interests of European peace will continue to be the chief mission of my Government, and I hope we may look to the future with confidence in this respect."

Replying to the speech of Emperor Francis Joseph, Count Julius Szapary, the newly elected President of the Hungarian delegation, referred to the Austro-Hungarian compromise question, and emphasized the necessity for the co-operation of all desiring the preservation of the achievements of 1867, the year of the first compact between Austria and Hungary.

Count Franz Thun, who has just been elected President of the Austrian delegation, then implored the Divine blessing upon the Emperor, who, he said, "is venerated throughout the whole of Europe as the protector of peace and justice."

SEVENTEEN BURIED ALIVE.

Eleven Persons Extricated in Munich and the Others Probably Dead.

MUNICH, Nov. 17.—The vault of the Maximilian cellar collapsed to-day, burying seventeen persons. Eleven of them have been extricated, but the others are probably dead.

PERU'S CIVIL MARRIAGE LAW.

Fanatics of Arequipa Protest While Lima and Callao Are Pleased.

LIMA, via Galveston, Texas, Nov. 17.—The fanatical inhabitants of Arequipa, capital of the department of the same name, are promoting meetings to protest against the bill legalizing civil marriages, which passed Congress last week.

On the other hand, in this city and at Callao thousands are signing an address of congratulation upon the attitude taken by Dr. M. Candamo, President of the Senate, who frustrated the dilatory tactics of the Clericals in the Senate by entertaining a motion of closure.

NEVA RENDERS 1,800 HOMELESS.

St. Petersburg Police Providing for the Flood Sufferers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—It is estimated that about 1,800 persons were rendered homeless by the rising of the waters of the Neva, the flooding of the canals, the suburban islands, and the outlying portions of the city, through the fierce wind from the sea, which drove the waters up the stream, sweeping away several bridges.

The police are providing lodging and food for the homeless. A number of ships in the Neva were driven from their moorings by the force of the wind. Only the abatement of the gale last night averted a terrible catastrophe.

AMERICAN JOINERY IN GLASGOW

Union Withdraws All Its Members from Work Where It Was Used.

GLASGOW, Nov. 17.—The Joiners' Union has withdrawn all its members who were employed at work on buildings where a contractor was using American joinery.

This is in conformance with the notices posted by the Joiners' Union on Wednesday last in all the stores of Glasgow, forbidding members of the union to hang doors which had been made in the United States or to use manufactured joinery which had been imported from America.

It was explained that the reason for this notice was that speculative builders had been importing large quantities of manufactured wood of all classes.

Manitoba School Encyclical.

ROME, Nov. 17.—The Papal encyclical on the subject of the Manitoba schools is not yet completed, and it is authoritatively stated that it will not be published for ten days to come. But all accounts agree in saying that it will maintain the rights of the Catholics to denominational schools.

Torpedo Destroyer Makes 32.49 Knots

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The new torpedo destroyer Crane had her official trial in Stokes Bay to-day. She made 32.49 knots per hour.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 17.—A bill has been introduced in the Parliament of New Zealand providing for reciprocal trade relations with Great Britain.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 17.—The wheat crop of New South Wales is approximated at 9,343,000 bushels, an average of 9.9 bushels per acre.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.—The British bark So-Fa-La, Capt. Auld, which was partly loaded here for New York, has been on fire. As this dispatch is sent, however, it is believed the flames have been extinguished.

BRITISH LOSSES IN INDIA.

Kempster's Brigade Had 27 Officers and Men Killed and 31 Wounded on the Kotal.

SIMLA, Nov. 17.—The official dispatches received to-day from the British headquarters in the Maidan Valley say that on Gen. Kempster's returning to camp with his baggage on Monday last, the Sikhs of the British force were split up into companies and held the spurs of the Kotal. The enemy appeared in force, and, rushing forward with great perseverance, some hard hand-to-hand fighting followed. But the Sikhs, the dispatches add, were "as steady as rocks," and drove back the enemy with heavy loss.

Further details received later to-day from the Maidan Valley show that the loss of Gen. Kempster's brigade is quite serious. The force consisted of the Dorsetshire Regiment and regiments of Sikhs and Ghurkas. The insurgent tribesmen made their usual attack upon the rear guard, but were brilliantly repulsed by the Sikhs. The Dorsetshires lost their way in the darkness and were cut off by the enemy. Lieuts. Hales and Crook and nine men were killed. The rest of the Dorsetshires attached themselves to the Sikhs and arrived in camp in safety.

The other officers killed were Lieut. Wylie of the Ghurkas and Lieut. Warne of the Sikhs. Fourteen Sikhs and Ghurkas were killed.

Col. Abbott, Capt. Custance, and Lieut. Munn were wounded, and twenty-eight Sikhs and Ghurkas were wounded. This shows that fifty-eight men were placed hors de combat in this affair, namely, twenty-seven officers and men killed and thirty-one officers and men wounded.

Two companies of Sikhs, holding the spur of the hill, were so fiercely assaulted that they had to call for reinforcements. Col. Haughton, with the balance of the Sikh Regiment, rushed to their support.

The whole force withdrew gradually, fighting every step to the valley. Dusk had now set in, and the enemy was crowding the British on all sides. Col. Haughton determined to camp for the night, and sent five companies to storm a couple of blockhouses. The Sikhs drove out the enemy at the point of the bayonet.

Six were killed and many wounded during this charge. The wounded were then brought in under the enemy's unceasing fire, and the force finally reached headquarters the next morning without further casualties.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A dispatch to The Times from Maidan says:

"During the afternoon's fighting on Monday the Sikhs were most seriously pressed on the northern side of the ridge by a large body of Afridis. Hard and close fighting ensued in the thick woods. The Sikhs defended themselves with splendid gallantry, and in one desperate bayonet charge killed and wounded fully sixty of the enemy. Their commander, Col. Abbott, was painfully wounded in the neck and face, and and Capt. Warne was shot through the Capt. Warne was shot through the heart."

SPAIN AND FRANCE CUT OFF.

Railroad Communication Stopped by Floods in the South of France.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Special dispatches received here to-day from Paris and elsewhere say that heavy rains and floods prevail in the South of France, and that all railroad communication between Spain and France has been cut off. The damage done cannot be repaired for several days.

INQUIRY FOR COMTE ESTERHAZY.

Gen. Pellieux to Investigate the Charges in the Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Gen. Saussier, the Military Governor of Paris, has appointed Gen. Pellieux to inquire into the charges brought against Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, the former Major of French infantry, who has been charged by Mathieu Dreyfus, a brother of former Capt. Alfred Dreyfus of the French Army, of being guilty of the crime for which Alfred Dreyfus is now undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life.

ARCHBISHOP FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The Rev. P. L. Chapelle of Santa Fe Likely to be Appointed.

ROME, Nov. 17.—The Congregation of the Propaganda has submitted to the Pope a report on the three candidates for the Archbishopric of New Orleans. The probabilities favor the Rev. P. L. Chapelle of Santa Fé, New Mexico, unless His Holiness desires to take the opportunity and send the Most Rev. John J. Keane, former rector of the Catholic University at Washington, back to the United States.

Archbishop Keane is now Canon of the Lateran Basilica and Consultor for American Affairs to the Propaganda. The Rev. Dr. Chapelle was formerly pastor of St. Matthew's Church in Washington, D. C.

CORNELL BANKRUPT IN LONDON.

Former New York Iron Manufacturer Fails in Business in England.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—H. M. Cornell, who, it is said, was formerly a partner in the well-known firm of iron manufacturers of that name of New York, was declared a bankrupt to-day, with liabilities estimated at £8,010 ($40,050) and no assets.

It is said Mr. Cornell, in addition to his income of £4,000 ($20,000) a year, received £25,000 ($125,000) under the will of his father in 1887. Since August, 1894, it is added, Mr. Cornell has lived at the rate of £11,000 ($55,000) a year.

Harry M. Cornell was the son of J. B. Cornell, a millionaire iron manufacturer, and head of the old firm of J. B. & J. M. Cornell, iron manufacturers of this city, who died in 1887. The firm continues under its old name, but J. M. Cornell said last night that Harry M. Cornell has had no connection with it since 1889, when he left this country and went to England. He now has no business interests or connections of any kind here. His relatives here know little or nothing of his affairs, beyond a general knowledge that he has in some way been engaged in the iron business in London.

TRAGEDY IN EDINBURGH.

Countess Ulfeld, a Russian, Kills Herself in a Police Station.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 17.—There was a tragic occurrence in a police station here yesterday evening. A lady, apparently about twenty years of age, and dressed in the deepest mourning, who said she was the Countess Theresa Ulfeld, a Russian, adding that she had come to Scotland a fortnight ago, via Copenhagen, and that she was in mourning for her dead lover, complained to the police officer on duty that she had been robbed of her purse, containing a large sum of money. The Countess was apparently in great distress, and as the officer turned round to enter her complaint in the station blotter she drew a revolver and committed suicide by shooting herself through the temple. Only a few shillings were found on her person.

The police promptly began an investigation, and found the hotel where the Countess had been stopping. An examination of her rooms developed the fact that all her correspondence had been torn up into such small pieces as to render it almost utterly impossible to reconstruct it. She gave her address as the Cloister of St. Marie, Moscow. Two photographs were found among her effects. One was that of a young officer in the Russian Army, and was signed "Alexander Romanoff." It is supposed to be that of the fiancé. The other photograph was that of a Spanish officer who had visited the Countess since her arrival in Edinburgh.

The hotel people say she was well educated and had evidently been accustomed to move in the best society.

For Physicians' Widows and Orphans

The annual meeting of the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men was held last evening at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street. Charles A. Leale, M. D., was re-elected President; Henry Tuck, M. D., Treasurer, and G. M. Smith, M. D.; S. T. Armstrong, M. D.; W. F. Cushman, M. D.; J. Cabot, M. D.; C. H. Knight, M. D.; A. Jacobi, M. D., and J. L. Kortwright, M. D., managers.

Speakers at the Guildhall Hooted.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The meeting which was held at the Guildhall this afternoon to give the candidates for election to the London School Board an opportunity of addressing the electors was an extraordinarily stormy one. Canon Ingram and others were hooted and interrupted with shouts of "Jesuit priest in disguise," "No Popery," &c.

GERMAN LANDING IN CHINA

Admiral von Diederich Occupied Kaio-Chau with 600 Tars Unopposed by the Garrison.

CONSIDERED AN ACT OF WAR

The Region Immensely Rich in Minerals and the Harbor the Best on the Coast—Murder of the Missionaries.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 17.—When the landing party from the German cruiser division occupied Kaio-chau Bay on Sunday last, the German flag was hoisted ashore.

LONDON, Nov 18.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that the commander of the German cruiser division, Admiral von Diederich, landed troops at Kaio-chau on Monday morning, Nov. 15. The three forts were held by 1,500 Chinese, and their guns commanded the fleet. Admiral von Diederich placed his four cruisers immediately opposite, ready to fire, and sent an ultimatum ordering an evacuation of the forts within three hours.

Six hundred German troops and six guns were then landed and began to march forward. The Chinese hesitated for a few moments and then the whole 1,500 bolted helter skelter across the hills behind the forts. The Germans quietly entered the fortifications, hauled down the Chinese flag, and hoisted the German standard, which the warships saluted immediately. The Chinese General, who had his family with him, did not flee, but claimed German protection.

The forts are now held by the Germans, who, it is believed at Shanghai, intend to remain permanently. In official Chinese circles Germany is considered to have committed an act of war, but it is regarded as improbable that China, on account of her weakness, will take action upon it as such.

American and British warships have been ordered to Kiao-chau to watch developments. The greatest interest is felt as to the result of Germany's action, because the region is immensely rich in minerals and the harbor the best along the coast.

It is now asserted that the murder of the two German missionaries near Yen-Chu-Fu was not the work of bandits, as originally understood, but was deliberately planned by Li Pung Hing, Governor of the province, prior to his departure for Seet-Chouan, of which he has been appointed Viceroy.

The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says:

"Emperor William is devoting considerable attention to the course of affairs in China, and to-day (Wednesday) discussed the position of the missionaries with Bishop Anzer, Vicar of the German Catholic missions in China."

TRUCE IN THE BIG STRIKE.

Engineers and Employers Agree to Hold a Formal Conference on Nov. 24 and Suspend Hostilities.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—At the preliminary meeting of the representatives of the striking engineers and their employers, just held, it was agreed to hold a formal conference on Wednesday next, Nov. 24. Each side will have fourteen representatives.

Until then a truce has been agreed upon on the basis that the employers will suspend the notices not yet carried out and post no notices locking men out until further notice. On the other hand, the men agree not to interfere during the truce with those engineers who are in employment.

Final Jubilee Exercises.

The Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, held last night the final services in its jubilee exercises. The church was organized on Nov. 16, 1847, and has signalized its fiftieth anniversary by getting practically free of debt. A good-sized audience assembled in the church building on Clinton Avenue, at the corner of Lafayette Avenue, to hear the address by the Rev. Dr. A. J. Lyman, the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, and the Rev. Dr. R. R. Meredith. The Rev. Dr. Thomas B. McLeod, the pastor, presided. The first address was by Dr. Lyman. Dr. Storrs was introduced as one who had been present at the organization of the church. He spoke solely on the history of the Clinton Avenue Church, giving reminiscences of its early days. The last speaker was Dr. Meredith, pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church.

Concert in Chamber Music Hall.

Miss Grace Milton, the soprano, gave a successful concert at Chamber Music Hall, in the Carnegie Lyceum Building, last night. The place was comfortably filled. Miss Milton's first solo was encored three times. Miss Ida Branth, violiniste; Signor Lucien Paris, tenor; Signor Luigi Sartori, baritone, and Mme. Marie de Levenoff, the Parisian pianiste, who has just come to this country, were all heard. Mme. de Levenoff, whose playing was effective, rendered five selections—Chopin's nocturne in F. B. Godard's valse chromatique, "La Lacombe's "La Torrent," Liszt's "Le Rossignol," and scherzo polonaise by G. Matthias.

St. Joseph's School Fair.

The fair in aid of St. Joseph's School, which has been in progress for three weeks at the school building, 109 Washington Place, will close Saturday evening. During this week all the articles of the various booths will be disposed of. The winners of the round-trip ticket to Ireland and the New York Central, Delaware, and Hudson River Railroad bond will be announced on the closing night. The fair has been a financial success.

Hospital Fair at East Orange.

EAST ORANGE, Nov. 17.—Preparations are about completed for the annual fair for the benefit of the Memorial Hospital, which will be opened in Berkeley Hall this afternoon and continue to-morrow evening and Friday afternoon and evening. It is the great charitable and society event of the year here. Miss Rita Jackson, assisted by Mrs. Frank B. Colton, will be in charge, assisted by some 200 young women.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Leonora Guito appeared last night in the part of Suzette in "The French Maid," in place of Marguerita Sylva.

Anna Held introduced a novelty in her act last night at Koster & Bial's, in the shape of a man who impersonates a horse, to whom she sings her song, "Come, Play with Me."

The first matinée of the so-called "Independent Theatre" takes place this afternoon, when "John Gabriel Borkman" will be acted at Hoyt's Theatre with E. J. Henley, Maude Banks, Albert Bruning, Carrie Keeler, and Ann Wallington in important rôles.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday on the American Line steamship St. Paul for England, was Victor Roditi, proprietor of the Streets of Cairo at Coney Island. Mr. Roditi has gone abroad for the purpose of securing elephants, performers, dancing girls, and such other paraphernalia as will give to Coney Island visitors a new style of exhibition for next Summer.

The second morning's recital of chamber music given by Miss Cornelia Dyas, assisted by Miss Maud Powell, violiniste, and Paul Miersch, violoncellist, will be given at the Hotel Manhattan tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock. At this recital Miss Powell and Mr. Miersch will give their selections on Stradivarius instruments, loaned for the occasion by J. C. Freeman. The violin is the celebrated "Partello" Stradivarius, and the 'cello a recently imported instrument brought to this country from Sicily.

An injunction obtained by Harry B. Smith was served on Manager A. H. Woodhull of the Manhattan Theatre yesterday, restraining him from allowing Camille Darville to appear in his theatre on next Monday night in "Peg Woffington," Mr. Smith's opera, on the grounds that the opera was not to be presented as he wrote it, or as his contract calls for. He also asserted that the piece was never intended for a New York production. A. H. Hummel, in behalf of Camille Darville, intends to apply for an injunction to restrain Manager Woodhull from preventing her and the company opening on Monday night, according to the contract.

NOTABLE FALL WEDDINGS

Miss Clara Belle McCord United to Robert S. Elliot at the First Baptist Church.

OTHER CHURCH CEREMONIES

Marriage of Miss Harriette Bradford Hitchcock and Frederick C. Harriman at St. Bartholomew's—Miss Bristol Becomes Mrs. Albert Turner.

Miss Clara Belle McCord, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Darius McCord, was married to Robert Sherrard Elliot, formerly of Ohio, at 8:30 P. M. yesterday, in the First Baptist Church, West Seventy-ninth Street and the Boulevard, by the pastor, the Rev. Isaac M. Haldeman.

Walter Johnson, the organist of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, was in charge of the organ music, and his playing was supplemented by a chorus of nine female voices, with Mrs. Hattie C. Morris as leader. The church was appropriately decorated with palms and white chrysanthemums. Miss Florence Schwarzwalder, dressed in white mousseline de sole, and Henry D. McCord, Jr., the bride's little niece and nephew, respectively, carried in the ribbons that were stretched on each side of the centre aisle to make way for the bridal procession, which entered as the chorus sang the wedding march from "Lohengrin."

The ushers, Col. Harry C. Sherrard, the bridegroom's uncle; William Mooney of Washington, Frederick Langdon, T. Reid Fell, Jarvis Kelley, and Robert Reed, came first. The bridesmaids, Miss Anna Riley, Miss Florence Eager, Miss Hattie Zittel, Miss Laura McGregor, and Miss Emma Ball, followed. Miss May Ross of New Brunswick, N. J., the maid of honor, walked alone, gowned very handsomely in white moire and white chiffon, with effective trimmings of white velvet. She carried white roses and maidenhair ferns.

The bride, an attractive blonde, entered on the arm of her father. She was gowned in white satin, trimmed with point lace, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her veil was of lace, and fastened with a diamond brooch. The entire effect of the costumes of the bridal party and the decorations of the church was white, this being the preference of the bride, in view of recent family bereavement. Mr. Elliot was attended by his brother, Harry Stanton Elliot.

There was a small reception and wedding supper immediately afterward at the home of the bride's parents, 118 West Seventy-third Street. Regrets were received from President and Mrs. William McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, Senator Foraker of Ohio, and Secretary of State Sherman.

Henry D. McCord's new son-in-law is a graduate of Harvard and a member of the Colonial Club. Mr. and Mrs. Elliot will make an extended wedding tour, visiting several points in Canada, and later taking a trip through the South. Upon their return, they will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. McCord.

Harriman—Hitchcock.

The wedding of Miss Harriette Bradford Hitchcock, daughter of Commander Roswell D. Hitchcock, United States Navy, who died some months ago after completing his cruise in command of the United States ship Alert, and Frederick C. Harriman of this city, took place at noon yesterday in St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church. The Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector, officiated.

No wedding this season has been more notable for floral decorations. In the church they were of white chrysanthemums, ferns, and palms, and wreaths of greens, which were tied at each pew entrance.

The bride, an unusually pretty girl, who was looking at her best, wore white satin and a sash of rare family lace, the gift of her mother. Her tulle veil was fastened with orange blossoms and pearl pins, and she carried lilies of the valley. She entered on the arm of her uncle, Bradford Hitchcock. Miss Julia Biddle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williams Biddle of Philadelphia, was her only attendant.

Capt. George R. Dyer, a brother of Elisha Dyer, Jr., was best man. The ushers were Col. Anthony Dyer, William Harriman, David Banks, Jr., Charles Simmons, William A. Greer, son of the rector of the church, and Algernon Sartoris of Washington, a grandson of Gen. Grant.

Several hundred persons attended the reception at the Murray Hill Hotel, where three rooms en suite were thrown open to the guests. The bride and bridegroom received their friends under a canopy of pink roses. The floral decorations covered walls and ceiling, and the doorways were festooned with chrysanthemums and greens. There was an extremely handsome display of wedding presents. Mrs. Hitchcock was assisted in receiving by Miss Edith Van Buren of Englewood, N. J. Relatives of the bride were present from Fall River and Baltimore.

Mr. Harriman is a member of the Fencers and Calumet Clubs. He and his bride will take a wedding trip of about two weeks in the South.

Turner—Bristol.

A decidedly pretty "chrysanthemum" wedding yesterday was that of Miss Frances M. S. Bristol, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John I. D. Bristol of this city, and Albert Turner, which was celebrated in the ritualistic Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, Eighty-second Street and Park Avenue, at 8:30 P. M. The rector, the Rev. William Everett Johnson, officiated.

The altar was attractively decorated with chrysanthemums and palms, and the ceremony was unusually interesting because it was performed according to the usage of the Church of England in the sixteenth century. It was taken from the Edward VI. Prayer Book, and included a brief address by the celebrant. The bride wore white satin and white chiffon, trimmed with orange blossoms and duchesse lace, and a pearl and diamond brooch. The maid of honor was Miss Barbara Steven. Miss Edith Pierce Roberts of Boston acted as flower girl.

Col. W. H. Rowe was best man. The ushers were Thomas Chambers Reid, Macarthur Vandeusen, Brevoort Bristol Barr, Hermon August, Dr. Aspinwall Judd, and Edward Lawson Purdy.

A reception and supper followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 45 West Seventy-fourth Street. Mr. and Mrs. Turner will live in this city after their wedding trip.

Julian—Bennet.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, pastor of the South Congregational Church of Boston, officiated yesterday at the wedding of Miss Alys Ritchie Bennet, daughter of the late Alfred Bennet, and Rice Lewis Julian of this city, which was held at 8 P. M., at the bride's home, 157 West Seventy-fifth Street. The clergyman is a cousin of the bride.

The house was decorated mainly with large yellow chrysanthemums, that color being the prevailing tint at the wedding. The bride was gowned in white satin and duchesse lace, and carried an openwork fan which had belonged to her great-great-great-grandmother. Mrs. David F. Harbaugh acted as matron of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Mollie Higbie of Brooklyn and Miss L. G. Downing of Concord, N. H. The best man was Paul E. Vernon, and the ushers were Augustus Walbridge and Harry Hunting of Brooklyn and George Bauer of this city.

Traubner—Waltzfelder.

Miss Alice Waltzfelder, daughter of the late Leopold Waltzfelder, and Bernard Traubner, a cousin of Max Judd, former United States Consul General to Vienna, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, 64 West Sixty-eighth Street, at noon yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Gustav Gotthell, pastor of Temple Emanu-El. The house was prettily decorated with yellow and white chrysanthemums and palms for the wedding and the reception, which followed it, and at which a great number of guests were present. The bride wore a mauve gown, embroidered with changeable taffeta, and a hat of pink and mauve velvet and mauve plumes.

The bride is an artist and has been identified with many philanthropic enterprises. Mr. and Mrs. Traubner will visit Washington, Old Point Comfort, and other Southern places on their wedding trip, and will live at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Lena Waltzfelder, on their return.

Hendrick—Pomeroy.

Miss Josephine Pomeroy, daughter of Mrs. Daniel Pomeroy, was married to Ellwood Hendrick of Albany at her mother's home, 101 Park Avenue, at 3:30 P. M. Monday. The Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, rector of All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Church, officiated, and Henry K. Pomeroy, the bride's brother, gave her away.

She wore white crêpe de chine, draped over silk, and with fine old Spanish lace on skirt and bodice, and a white chiffon veil, secured to the coiffure by means of a necklace of emeralds and diamonds, arranged for that purpose in a semi-circle. Miss Grace Virginia Pomeroy was her sister's maid of honor. The bride's cousin, Miss Anna Genevieve McLean, was bridesmaid. James Burnside Hendrick, the bridegroom's brother, was best man. Alexander Harrison of Paris, the marine artist; Herbert Denman, H. A. Pomeroy, the bride's brother, and Horace Belden, her uncle, were ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Hendrick will live in Boston.

Slayback—Tefft.

Miss Edna Tefft, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Tefft of 22 East Sixty-fourth Street, and William Abbott Slayback, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Slayback, were married in St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church by the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown yesterday at 8 P. M. The bride wore a handsome gown of white satin trimmed with point lace. Her sister, Miss Gertrude Tefft; Miss Althea Jewell of Brooklyn, Miss Elizabeth Duncan, Miss Lizzie Hedden, Miss Reta Burgess, and Miss Edith Harker attended her. Edward F. Slayback was his brother's best man. The ushers were T. Tower Bates, R. M. Hildreth, Joseph R. Grace, Harry Brookfield, Joseph Lee Fearing, Jr., and James D. Layng, Jr. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents.

Halden—Wilson.

Miss Maud Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson of 205 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, and Dr. Frederick C. Halden of 877 Union Street, Brooklyn, were united in marriage last night in the Memorial Presbyterian Church at St. John's Place and Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. T. A. Nelson, pastor, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Crowell of Philadelphia, performed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss R. E. Wilson, Miss S. A. S. Delano, Miss Ethel Webster, and Miss Adella Walton. Dr. A. Dix of Philadelphia was best man, and the ushers were Dr. Robert Merwin, Dr. A. P. Shelby, Dr. Robert James, Dr. Coleman, Dr. Benjamin Speydell, Arthur J. Martin, Walter Lockitt, and Harry Marsters.

Le Count—Bauer.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The marriage of Josiah Morgan Le Count, son of Elizabeth S. and the late Henry M. Le Count, to Miss Anna Bauer, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Bauer, took place last night at the home of the bride's parents, the Hemlocks, Residence Park. The Rev. Charles F. Sanford, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, performed the ceremony. The maid of honor was Miss Agnes Bauer, a sister of the bride. Frederick De Neau Le Count was best man. About 150 guests witnessed the ceremony, which was followed by a wedding supper. The bridal couple left at midnight for a trip in the South. The bridegroom is a descendant of the Le Count family, who came to this village from La Rochelle, France, and founded the Huguenot colony.

Rennert—Rasin.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17.—Miss Helen Ringgold Rasin, daughter of I. Freeman Rasin, was married to-day to Hugo Albert Rennert of Philadelphia, Professor of Romance Languages in the University of Pennsylvania. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride by the Rev. Father Morgan of St. Ignatius's Church.

The bride was given away by her father. She wore a gown of white satin, with long train and trimmed with duchesse lace. The maid of honor was Miss Julia Rasin, sister of the bride, who wore white lace over pink taffeta. Thomas Duka of Philadelphia was best man. A reception followed the ceremony. The bride and bridegroom have taken a house in Philadelphia, which they will occupy after the honeymoon.

Sitt—Phillips.

Miss Leah A. Phillips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Phillips, was married at 4:30 P. M. yesterday to Ezra Sitt in the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, at Seventieth Street and Central Park West. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Pereira Mendes. Miss Feiber of New Orleans was maid of honor, and the Misses Well, Miss Kalish, and Miss Adams bridesmaids. Charles Dwek, a cousin of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Abraham Phillips, Maurice T. Phillips, and Isaac Phillips, brothers of the bride, and Bertram Feiber. A reception and supper followed at the residence of the bride's parents, 147 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street.

Thompson—O'Connor.

Miss Marguerite Anna O'Connor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Connor of 111 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, was married to Francis F. Thompson, son of Commissioner John R. Thompson of the Brooklyn Board of Education, last night in the Church of the Transfiguration, Marcy Avenue and Hooper Street, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Father Sweeney of Kingston, N. Y.

The bride was attended by Miss Marie Becker, Miss Florence Brennen, Miss Celia Thompson, Miss Edith McCabe, and Miss Tessie O'Farrell. John R. Thompson, Jr., was best man, and the ushers were F. Berton Beckwith, M. J. Casper, G. Simpson, George Wild, H. Connor, and W. Bechet.

Crisfield—Zabriskie.

The marriage of Miss Laura Lott Zabriskie, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Zabriskie of 28 Regent Place, Flatbush, to Francis I. Crisfield of 120 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, took place last night in the Flatbush Reformed Church. The father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Cornelius W. Wells, performed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by Miss Lydia Strong, Miss L. Jahn, Miss Mary Marshall, and Miss Lillian Lott. Charles Powell was best man. The ushers were Edward Anderson, Charles Ventres, Lloyd Prince, and Edwin Zabriskie.

Meyer—Ficken.

Miss Sophia Ficken, daughter of Mrs. J. H. Pope, was married last night to H. Washington Meyer in the reception room of the Germania Club, Brooklyn. Two hundred guests were present, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. Steimle, pastor of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church. The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with duchesse lace and orange blossoms. Miss Adelaide Pope was the bridesmaid. John A. Meyer was best man. After a trip West the couple will live at 161 Halsey Street.

Luck—Bolton.

Miss Elizabeth A. Bolton, daughter of Capt. John Bolton of 692 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, was married to Dr. C. Eugene Luck of 450 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, last night, at the home of the bride's father, by the Rev. Allan MacRassie. Miss Maud Crosby was maid of honor, and Miss Gene Johnston and Miss Hazel Strout, were the flower girls. William A. Bolton served as best man, and the ushers were Frederick G. Bolton, William Crouch, H. E. L. Luck, and Thomas McKennell.

Roberts—McAdam.

Miss Millie Therese McAdam, daughter of Mrs. William McAdam, was married yesterday afternoon to Harold Roberts, son of the Rev. Dr. Roberts of Burlington, Vt., in Collegiate Reformed Church, Seventy-seventh Street and West End Avenue. The ceremony was performed by the bridegroom's father, assisted by the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, pastor of the church. A reception followed at the Hotel Empire, the home of the bride's mother.

Taylor—Rogers.

Miss Florence Winifred Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Henry Rogers of 224 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, and Joseph Cox Taylor were united in marriage last night at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends, pastor of the Central Congregational Church. Mrs. C. L. Lewther, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. J. Irving Crane was the best man, and the ushers were Allan T. Smith, Clarence L. Lewther, Irving C. West, and C. M. Lewther.

Goldstein—Johnson.

HADLEY, Mass., Nov. 17.—Dr. Frederick Goldstein of Ansonia, Conn., was married this afternoon, to Miss Martha L. Johnston. The Rev. Dr. J. L. R. Trask of Springfield officiated.

Annan—Green.

READING, Penn., Nov. 17.—Miss Anna Bright Green, daughter of A. G. Green, and sister of ex-Senator Harry Green, was married to-day to Roberdeau Annan, cashier of the First National Bank of Frostburg, Md.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Dwight Johnson.

Dwight Johnson died on Tuesday evening at his home, 35 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, after a short illness. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at his late home, and the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs of the Church of the Pilgrims will officiate. The interment will be in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery on Saturday.

Mr. Johnson was born in Griswold, Conn., on June 13, 1815, and came to New York in 1839. In 1844 he settled in Brooklyn, and was one of the earliest members of Dr. Storrs's church. In 1863 he became a Deacon. He was active in the organization of the great Sanitary Fair of February, 1864, for the benefit of wounded soldiers of the Union. He was a member of the Sanitary Committee of Brooklyn. Mr. Johnson was a life member of the Long Island Historical Society, and was Treasurer of the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society for many years. He was also the first President of the Firemen's Trust Company, and was for several years a member of the old Board of Supervisors of Kings County. In 1873 he was the Republican candidate for Mayor, but was defeated by John W. Hunter, the Democratic candidate, who received a majority of 7,804.

He leaves a wife, but no children.

Parish Hackley Barhydt.

Parish Hackley Barhydt, a broker of this city, and for many years a member of the Stock Exchange, died yesterday of Bright's disease, at his home, 40 East Seventieth Street. He was a native of Utica, N. Y., and was fifty-two years old. His father, David Parish Barhydt, is President of the Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad, a part of the West Shore system. Mr. Barhydt had of late devoted his entire time to the settling of several estates, of which he was trustee. His widow survives him. The Rev. E. Walpole Warren, rector of St. James's Church, will officiate at the funeral, to be held Saturday morning at his late residence. The body will be taken to Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y., for burial.

Isaac McNulty.

Isaac McNulty, a retired grain merchant, died on Tuesday at his home, 161 West Eighty-third Street. He was in his seventy-second year. Mr. McNulty was a son of Joseph McNulty, of Shippensburg, Franklin County, N. Y., and his ancestors figured prominently in the War of the Revolution. The McNultys formerly owned the greater part of Franklin County. He was in business in this city the greater part of his life, and occupied offices at 45 Broadway. He is survived by his widow, two sons, and a daughter. Dr

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
49 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John Alvin Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
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P. J. Goodhart & Co.
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
17 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
For State, City, and Court Moneys.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-House.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations. Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice President.
FREDK. L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Pres'ts.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Office of the Secretary,
Montreal, Nov. 16th, 1897.

The half-yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Railway Company, due on the 1st of December, proximo, and payable by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, under the terms of the mortgage, will be paid on and after December 1st at the office of the Bank of Montreal, No. 59 Wall St., New York, or at the office of Messrs. Blake, Bolsseavain & Co., No. 11 Tokenhall Court, London.
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company,

35 Wall Street, New York, Nov. 17th, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital stock of this Company, payable on and after December 1st, 1897, at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the books. The transfer books will close at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 80 Broadway, New York, Tuesday, November 23d, 1897, at three (3) o'clock P. M., and will reopen Thursday, December 2d, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock A. M.
JOSEPH HELLEN, Treasurer.

The Mexican Northern Railway Company.

42 Pine St., New York, Nov. 16th, 1897.

Coupon No. 14 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due Dec. 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 42 Pine St.
C. J. NOURSE, JR., Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, A MAJORITY OF THE corporators named in the agreement of incorporation of the North Western Mining Company, a corporation of the State of West Virginia, hereby appoint the time and place for holding a general meeting, being the first meeting of the stockholders of said Company, to elect a Board of Directors, make by-laws, and transact any other business which may be lawfully done by said stockholders in a general meeting, to be held in Room 7 on the 12th Floor of the Rampson Building, at No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on the 8th day of December, 1897, at three o'clock in the afternoon.—Dated New York, November 17th, 1897.
WM. C. CAMMANN,
JOHN SHOTWELL,
GEORGE H. ADAMS,
A majority of the corporators of the North Western Mining Company.

OFFICE OF THE NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY, No. 40 Wall Street, New York, November 11, 1897.—Notice to stockholders.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Wall street, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 29th day of November, 1897, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of submitting to said stockholders for their approval an agreement of consolidation between this company and the Equitable Gas Light Company of New York and the New York and East River Gas Company. By order of the Board of Directors, FORD HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

MAY CHANGE LOAD LINE RULE.

Charles P. Sumner, Chairman of the Joint Conference of Commercial Bodies of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, has received telegrams from the British Board of Trade and Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping, saying that the Winter North Atlantic freeboard question is receiving careful consideration in London with a view to a modification of the load-line rules in force, that statistics have been gathered abroad, and that a decision may soon be looked for.

The British authorities until recently regarded the subject with indifference, as being prompted by mere local rivalry of American ports north of the Chesapeake against those south of the Capes, as vessels loading at Baltimore, Newport News, and Norfolk, and ports to the south were allowed to carry more cargo than when loading at New York, Philadelphia, or Boston. But the conference sought to show that the present rule was arbitrary, unnecessary, false in theory, and a clear loss to the British shipowner. This was held to be demonstrated by the fact that from whichever port the vessel sailed, they pursued identically the same ocean route except for a few hours near the coast. It was urged that the rule operated to deprive the British shipowner of as much as $1,500 freight money on a round trip. This is the point that probably touches the British closest.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market featureless.

Wall Street had another exceedingly dull session yesterday. Things were at a standstill and the day was practically devoid of any feature of interest. Only about 170,000 shares of stock were traded in and the transactions in two industrial stocks, Sugar Trust and Bay State Gas, made up about half of this total.

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Strictly speaking the market showed weakness—a tendency to sag. Prices at the close were down fractionally. Tuesday's gains were lost yesterday. The room traders furnished whatever activity there was, commission brokers doing practically nothing, and even the traders showed no aggressiveness. There was some covering among them and some short selling based on the theory that the absence of buyers must soon bring about lower prices. The traders have been using such logic for a week and more, but it has not of late been productive of many profits.

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The market was most active in the early trading, and when it was active it showed strength. It was only when it became dull that there was any weakness. And in view of the absence of any support whatsoever, either by the professionals or the commission houses, the market could hardly warrant discouragement. Beyond any doubt stocks are showing considerable inherent strength. Only a little aggressive buying is needed to start an upward movement.

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Railroad earnings continue to show large gains. St. Paul's excellent showing for the second week of November under ordinary circumstances would have made the stock show strength. Missouri Pacific for the same week increased $115,000, and yet less than 2,000 shares of that stock changed hands yesterday, and at the close of business it had scored a fractional decline. This illustrates the apathy of the Street. But news is all favorable; bear arguments daily lose weight.

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Much attention has been attracted recently by the continued heavy demand for bonds. Between 12 and 2 o'clock yesterday one-half of the transactions on the Stock Exchange, as reported by the official sales sheet, were in bonds. This is an unusually large proportion. And the most significant feature of this demand for bonds was that the transactions in the speculative issues were comparatively insignificant. Those bonds known to Wall Street as "gilt edged" were in large demand. Furthermore, the bond market for some time past has been showing strength. Many prices have advanced. And in Wall Street the bond market is always closely watched for indicative straws.

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Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $10,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 127⅞ and $5,000 5s, registered, at 114¼.

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In State bonds, $25,000 Louisiana Consolidated 4s sold at 100¼.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil pf	⅝	Nat'l Linseed Oil	½
Brook. Union Gas	2¾	Ore. R. R. & N. pf	1½
Ill. Steel Co	1	R., W. & O.	½
Laclede Gas Co	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	⅝	N. Y., S. & W. pf	½
Ches. & Ohio	½	Norf. & West	1
Chi. & Northwest	½	North. Pac. pf	½
C., R. & Q.	⅝	Pennsylvania R. R.	⅝
C., M. & St. P.	⅝	Reading	⅝
C.,C., R. I. & P.	⅝	Reading 2d pf	⅝
Consolidated Ice	⅝	St. Paul & O.	1
D., L. & W.	1½	St. P., M. & M.	1½
Detroit Gas	1½	Southern Pacific	½
Gen. Electric	⅝	South. Railway pf	⅞
Ill. Central	⅞	Tenn. C. & I.	½
Louis. & Nash.	1	Un. Pac. 2d in. pd.	1¼
Manhattan Cons.	⅝	West Chi. St. Ry.	3½
N. J. Central	1	W. & L. E. tr. rs.	$1
N. Y., L. & W.	½	as. pd.	½

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Net changes in bond quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C., M. & St. P. 1st, H. & D. 7s	1	M. & O. new 6s	1½
		N., C. & St. L. 1st	1
K. P. con. t. r.	1½	Nat. Starch 1st	2

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	1¼	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st t. r.	2½
Nor. Pac. Term	1½		
Or. Sh. Line inc., A. 1			

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for thirty days to sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $116,995,369; balances, $7,029,350; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $501,232.

Money on call in London, 2 per cent. Discount in open market, 2 13-16 per cent. for short and 2¾ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market very dull. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅝@$4.85½ for demand, $4.85⅞@$4.85⅞ for cable transfers, and $4.82½@$4.82⅝ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20⅝ for long and 5.18¾ for short; reichsmarks at 94 11-16 and 95 5-16@95⅜, and guilders at 40 1-16@40⅛ and 40¼@40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—45c premium. Boston—Par@5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. St. Louis—15c discount.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58¼@59½. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 27d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 58⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 337,009.87 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports Jan. 1 to date	$13,420,645
Exports in the same period	28,919,207
Net exports	$15,498,562
Net imports, 1896	28,104,032
Net exports, 1895	47,988,011
Net exports, 1894	66,377,541
Net exports, 1893	11,207,107

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On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Kingston & Pembroke sold at .24; on the Consolidated Exchange, 3,000 shares of Brunswick sold at .10, 1,000 Creede and Cripple Creek Consolidated at .05, 120 Horn Silver at 1.60, 800 Pharmacist at .09, 100 Standard at 1.70. On the Mining Exchange 500 shares of Annetta sold at .45, 15,000 Gold Magnet at .02⅞@.02½, 500 Miami at .38½, 2,300 Rocky Mountain at .11@.11¾@.11, 2,000 Waldorf at .11¼, 4,800 Alamo at .02⅞@.03¾, 120,000 Cannon Ball at .002¾@.003@.002@.002¾, 600 Garfield Gr. at .04⅛@.04¼, 1,500 Isabella at .28½, 4,900 Jefferson at .05¾@.05⅝@.05¾, 10,000 Justine at .003½@.004@.003¾@.003½, 1,000 Old Gold at .007, 2,000 Pharmacist at .07⅞@.08, 4,700 Work at .03⅝@.03¾.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—New York Central, ½, to 108¾; Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 56½; Reading, ⅛, to 10⅞; St. Paul, ¼, to 95½; Atchison, ⅛, to 13; Erie, ⅛, to 15⅛, and Erie first preferred, ⅛, to 36¾. Canadian Pacific sold at 82⅞, Illinois Central at 103¾, and Pennsylvania at 56¾. British consols advanced ¼, to 113 5-16, for money, and 113 7-16 for the account.

Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 176.10, in Lisbon at 47, and in Rome at 105.25. In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 80c.

IMPROVEMENT NEAR AT HAND.

The power to resist bear attacks which the stock market has recently shown, and the inherent strength of prices, have convinced many of Wall Street's shrewdest brokers that another upward movement is close at hand. Men close to many of the larger financial interests are also intimating that there is going on a quiet absorption of stocks for the account of powerful speculative factors. Apropos of this, Mr. W. L. Stow of the New York Stock Exchange said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, in discussing the position of the stock market:

"It looks to me very much as though prices are soon to be considerably higher. All indications, to my mind, point to a very much better market. Apart from any consideration of outside conditions—railroad earnings and general business improvement and other such influences—the market, technically viewed, gives promise of an early resumption of the upward movement which was interrupted several weeks ago.

"The coming together of Congress and the probable action of that body upon the Cuban question seem to be the only bear arguments that carry any weight at the present time. Beyond any doubt there has been a general apprehension of what Congress may do when it comes together. Many stocks have been sold because of these fears for both long and short account, and bear traders have been able to squeeze many profits out of the Cuban scares, which they have brought out from time to time. It is my opinion, however, that the Street will find out sooner or later that all of its apprehensions have been foolish. I do not expect to see Congress do anything detrimental to the business interests of the country. The Administration is evidently desirous of doing all it can to further the improvement which has already been produced, and I think that when Congress does come together, it will show itself inclined to do the same thing.

"The Cuban question as a Wall Street factor has been used many times by the bears—many times Wall Street has practically prepared itself for an actual declaration of war with Spain. By this time speculators should be pretty well tired of these scares. Their only effect has been to bring about a depreciation in stock market values. Hostilities with Spain are as remote to-day as they have ever been.

"These two bears cards—Cuba and Congress—will, I think, soon lose their force. They must soon make way for new recognition of the excellence of underlying conditions—of the steadily increasing railroad earnings and the steadily increasing commercial activity of the whole country.

"Here in the stock market we have had a very subsantial reaction. The decline from the boom prices has been material. Stocks are now below their normal level, considering the generally improved conditions. During the past few weeks there has been some excellent buying of stocks—buying for the very interests which were instrumental in bringing about the recent bull movement. These interests have, I think, become convinced that the decline has gone far enough. They are accumulating new lines for a coming advance.

"This is certainly a very bad time to sell stocks short. It looks to me as though future profits are to come from the long side. We may have a quiet market for a while; we may not have much of a movement for another week or two. But I do not look for any lower level of values, and I feel that the rise, of which Wall Street is now beginning to despair, will begin much sooner than is generally expected."

FAITH IN THE IRON TRADE.

In its review of trade conditions The Iron Age, foremost authority on the iron trade, will to-day say:

"No decisive movement in either direction has yet taken place in the iron trade of the country. The balance is evenly poised, and while their are indications that it is swinging in a direction adverse to sellers, too much significance should not be attached to that fact. We know of instances where shrewd, experienced managers of large interests hesitate somewhat consider to pursue in making bids on contracts which involve deliveries extending far into 1898. The temptations of securing work for the Winter months by concession is great, but when these are coupled with engagements beyond that period the risk of being tied up when the time for reaping profits comes is regarded as a serious contingency. We find that this faith in a lively and profitable business in 1898 continues unshaken.

"Steel is weaker in Pittsburg, chiefly because offerings have been made by buyers and consumers who find that their requirements have been overestimated. The mills are not selling at the lower prices named, which have reached $15, maker's mill, in the Central West.

"Wire rods, which have occupied an abnormal position for some time past, are off to $22 at sellers' mill, at some points in the Central West, the business being light. Some of the leading wire interests are again in conference in this city.

"In the general lines of finished iron and steel matters are very quiet. While a good deal of work is coming up, it must be recognized that it takes a tremendous tonnage to keep the great mills in fair humor. The plates mills in the East have taken some pretty good orders, and some large contracts for ship plates and shapes are in sight, the Delaware yards having received considerable tonnage.

"Some of the rail mills have been booking fair orders lately. In the West the old lines are coming forward slowly, but there are a good many new undertakings in various stages.

"The cast-iron pipe trade has been very dull lately, but at least one good order is now in sight, that for New York. Bids for 10,000 gross tons are to go in during the next week.

"In foundry iron the markets are quiet. However, consumption seems to be keeping up at a heavy rate, since furnace stocks, South and North, are still being drawn upon."

THE BAY STATE GAS DEAL.

Bay State Gas jumped into prominence yesterday by reason of the many stories which were in circulation and their correspondingly many denials. The stock was the most active on the list, over 48,000 shares being traded in, a total considerably greater than that of Sugar Trust. The stories in the morning newspapers regarding the deals by which the Bay State Gas Company of Boston is to be transferred to the McMillin syndicate and the possibility of the company taking the stocks of other McMillin gas companies in various cities met with many denials, but these denials were for the most part only technical, denying the words of the Wilmington dispatches, and not the spirit of the story itself. It is evident that some sort of a deal in Bay State Gas is going on. Just what that deal is and its purpose it is impossible to discover just yet.

COVERING IN SUGAR.

After selling up close to 131 again yesterday, Sugar Trust stock eased off and closed just where it closed Tuesday night—at 129⅝. The stock touched its highest figure yesterday soon after the opening and thereafter showed a stubborn resistance to the several drives which the traders made. On the way down there was buying by people known to be heavily short of the stock, and it was this buying that gave Sugar Trust most of its strength. Strange to say, there was not one rumor regarding Mr. Havemeyer's health, the probable sale of his holdings of Sugar Trust, nor of the adverse decision on Sugar which the bears are sure the Treasury is to hand down.

BURLINGTON'S DIVIDEND.

The Burlington Directors declared their regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. yesterday. Before the announcement of the dividend was made there were repetitions of the rumors regarding the probability of a 1½-per cent. dividend for the quarter, but nowhere among sensible people were these rumors believed, although some of the traders were credited with having bought stock on such theories. Commission houses were probably the most active in Burlington yesterday, although throughout the day but little more than 10,000 shares of it were traded in.

AS TO ST. PAUL.

Wall Street chose to ignore St. Paul's earnings for the second week of November. The stock developed no strength in the morning, and a story was started stating that the increase in the road's earnings for the week had been a disappointment to friends of the company who had bought the stock in anticipation of much larger figures. Such talk is nonsense. With earnings increasing at the rate of $25,000 a day, there is no evident reason why "friends of the company" should complain, and none why bulls on the stock should sell out.

AT THE TWO PER CENT. RATE.

At the Pacific Mail meeting yesterday there was declared a semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent. on the stock. This action was not taken until after 3 o'clock, so that it had no effect upon the stock's market price. The stock in fact was very dull during the day, only about 300 shares of it being traded in. In explanation of the declaration of a dividend at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum instead of 3 per cent. as looked for in some Wall Street quarters, Pacific Mail people say that the Directors adopted the wiser and more conservative course, feeling that it was better to establish and keep up 2 per cent. dividends than to raise the rate to a figure which possibly might be maintained. These friends of Pacific Mail are confident that the stock is now assured regular 2 per cent. dividends.

CONSOLIDATED GAS FIRMER.

Consolidated Gas sold up to 184¼ yesterday on what appeared to be covering for the account of one or two room traders who have been short of the stock. There were no indications of any liquidation such as have been given for the past few days. Mr. Morgan's return from Europe is expected to be productive of much good news regarding the Consolidated Gas Company.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Atchison Directors considering advisability of purchasing minority stock of the Southern California.

Stock vote at Burlington's annual meeting largest ever registered on such an occasion.

Reports of Treasury showing Pacific coast exports of silver in October increased $1,818,873, and from the first of the year $3,044,610.

Granting of application allowing Metropolitan Street Railway to change motive power to underground electricity on certain streets in upper part of New York City.

Listing of $15,000,000 additional Bay State Gas stock by Boston Stock Exchange, making total amount listed $50,000,000.

Refunding scheme for Rock Island not expected to be delayed, as preliminaries are understood to have been arranged. President Cable to arrive to-morrow, and the matter to be taken up at once.

Arrival of $111,000 Mexican silver and $6,000 gold from Mexican ports.

Purchase by operators from Western Pennsylvania and Cumberland regions of 3,000 acres of land in West Virginia, underlaid with anthracite coal.

Standard Oil shares quoted ex dividend 8 per cent.

Application to Stock Exchange by Union Pacific Reorganization Committee to have listed $44,000,000 engraved Mercantile Trust Company's purchase money certificates. Also application of Southern Pacific Railroad of California to have listed $567,000 additional first consolidated mortgage fives.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways, reporting gross earnings yesterday for the second week in November, showed increases:

Ann Arbor	$1,366
International & Great Northern	11,572
Iowa Central	6,220
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf	45,573
Kansas City & Sub. Belt	3,983
Minneapolis & St. Louis	5,538
Missouri Pacific	115,000
Central Branch	5,000
Rio Grande Western	11,840
Texas Pacific	52,514
Wabash	30,090

***

Memphis and Charleston showed an increase for the first week of $965, and Cleveland, Canton and Southern of $1,420.

The quarterly statements of the roads controlled by the Delaware and Hudson showed: New York and Canada, an increase of $14,840 in gross, a decrease of $2,784 in net, and a decrease of $4,119 in surplus; Albany and Susquehanna, an increase in gross of $83,564, in net of $107,833, and in surplus of $100,515; Rensselaer and Saratoga, an increase in gross of $60,495, in net of $35,312, and in surplus of $34,151.

***

Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad showed a decrease in net for October of $907, and decrease in surplus of $1,000. Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis for the same period showed an increase in gross of $194,637, in net of $151,795, and in surplus of $92,753.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

31 shares Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Elevator Company, $100 each, 50½.

50 shares Consolidated Rolling Stock Company, $100 each, 20¼.

50 shares Consolidated Rolling Stock Company, $100 each, 20¼.

$4,000 American Strawboard Company 6 per cent. sinking fund bonds, due 1911, 97⅝.

$4,000 Michigan Peninsular Car Company 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1942, 85¼.

$7,000 Hereford Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1930, 95⅛.

$2,000 City of Columbus (Ohio) 6 per cent. street improvement bonds, due 1911, 113.

$4,000 City of Galveston 5 per cent. limited debt bonds, due 1931, 100⅝.

$5,000 City of Jacksonville (Florida) 5 per cent. bonds, due 1924, 100½.

$4,000 village of Loraine (Ohio) 5 per cent. river improvement bonds, due 1925, $500 each, 105.

$3,000 City of Sandusky (Ohio) 5 per cent. refunding bonds, due 1904, $500 each, 105¼.

$3,000 City of Aurora (Ill.) 6 per cent. bonds, due 1900, interest annually, 100⅞.

$6,000 City of Omaha (Neb.) 5 per cent. park bonds, due 1912, 112.

10 shares Harrington Rail-Bonding Company, $100 each, 1.

$50 United States 4 per cent. registered bond, 1907, 115½.

$3,000 Tennessee Coal and Iron Railroad Company (Tennessee Division) 6 per cent. bonds, due 1917, coupons April and October, 81⅝.

$1,000 Missouri Pacific Railway Company first collateral mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due August, 1920, coupons February and August, 62.

$1,000 United States 4 per cent. registered bond, 1907, 113½.

$2,000 Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad (Wisconsin Valley Division) first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due July, 1920, 128⅜.

$500 Temple Beth-El 4 per cent. certificates, interest annually, Jan. 1, 43½.

$5,000 Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad (Jasper Branch) first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due January, 1923, 113¾.

$1,000 City of Louisville (Elizabeth and Paducah Railroad) 7 per cent. bond, due January, 1903, 116¾.

$3,000 North Hudson County Street Railway first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due January, 1914, 120½.

$3,000 Staten Island Rapid Transit first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due January, 1913, 100¼.

$500 Progress Club 4 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1930, $50 each, 57.

$1,500 New York and Rockaway Railroad 7 per cent. bonds, due April, 1901, interest guaranteed by Long Island Railroad, 61.

14 shares People's Bank, $50 each, 220.

20 shares American Surety Company, $50 each, 176.

400 shares Ontario Silver Mining Company, $100 each, 4.

400 shares Deadwood-Terra Mining Company, $25 each, $1.40 per share.

10 shares Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company preferred, $100 each, 20¾.

$6,000 Menominie Water Works Company first consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1915, with $165 coupon scrip attached, (hypothecated,) 25.

131 shares Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Company common, $100 each, 140.

35 shares Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Company common, $100 each, 140.

35 shares Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Company common, $100 each, 140.

35 shares Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Company common, $100 each, 140.

115 shares Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Company 8 per cent. preferred, $100 each, 106.

28 Blake & Knowles Steam Pump Works (Limited) first mortgage 6 per cent. sinking fund debenture bonds, coupons January and July, £100 each, 70.

400 shares Blake & Knowles Steam Pump Works (Limited) 8 per cent. cumulative preference, £10 each, $10 per share.

2,221 shares Blake & Knowles Steam Pump Works (Limited) common, £10 each, $2 to $2.50 per share.

37 shares Hanover Fire Insurance Company, $50 each, 131¾.

50 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company, $50 each, 349.

$10,000 New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1937, coupons January and July, 101.

50 shares Herring-Hall-Marvin Company preferred, $100 each, 11.

20 shares Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, $100 each, 168¼.

20 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 290.

$200 Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company 5 per cent. scrip, 102¾.

25 shares Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 195.

4 shares Journeay & Burnham Company preferred, $100 each, 62½.

$1,000 Sinnemahoning Iron and Coal Company of Pennsylvania first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bond, due 1940, coupons March and September, September, 1892, coupon on, 10.

$2,000 Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company 6 per cent. mortgage bonds, (Central Trust Company certificates of deposit,) 22.

$5,000 Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railroad 4 per cent. bonds, 13.

10 shares Mechanics & Traders' Bank, $25 each, 116¼.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	203	206
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	192¼	195
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s, ex int.	71	72
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	6¾	8½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Columbus (Ohio) stock	47	48
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	73
Kings County Elevated	2½	3½
Kings County Traction	40	43
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	96½	98
New Orleans Traction common	4¾	5¼
New Orleans Traction pf.	19	22
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	103½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	198
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	145	148
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	18
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	89	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	97	100
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	82	85
Union Ferry	67	68
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	92	94
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas 1st ext. int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	91	96
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock	53	72½
Ohio & Indiana bonds	70½	

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) subs	99	100½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	100¼	101
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock, ex dividends	70	76
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	72	74
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	310	350
Madison (Wis.) stock, when issued	59	61
New Amsterdam pf.	73	76
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111¾	113¾
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	105	106
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98	100
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	41
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	86	88
St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	79	82
Standard Gas, New York	132	135
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	140	150
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	19	20
Syracuse Gas 5s	94	97
Western Gas Company	83	85
Western Gas Co. bonds, ex interest	101	101½

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith car	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common	33½	34½
Glucose preferred	90	91½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	10	15
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	65	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	97
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt common	25	25¾
Malt preferred	74	76
Michigan-Peninsular Car	10	15
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	3	5
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	70	75
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	334	336
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6¼	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	93
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	155	156¼
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	85	87

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	105	112
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1	1¾
Madison Square Garden stock	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El. Chicago, 1st 5s	50	51½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	145	148
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	29	32
Wool Exchange	110	112

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—It is said the earnings of West Chicago will be about 7½ per cent. for the fiscal year. Those of Diamond Match will be about 13 per cent., not counting returns from abroad. Rumors of Biscuit consolidation continue, but nothing definite is announced. North Chicago to-day advanced from 228½ to 233, and Chicago City Railway from 233 to 238½. Match opened at 141½, and advanced a point. Met

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98½	..
4s, r., 1907	112¾	..
4s, c., 1907	113¾	114¼
4s, r., 1925	127¾	128
4s, c., 1925	127¾	127⅞
5s, r., 1904	114½	114⅝
5s, c., 1904	114½	114⅝
Currency 6s, 1898	102½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	104½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103	..
Adams Express	156	160
Alb. & Sus	180	..
Alt. & T. H.	60	..
Am. Coal	119	140
Am. Tobacco pf	109½	113
Ann Arbor	10	13
Ann Arbor pf	28	32
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5½	6
Boston A. L. pf	103	106
Brunswick Co., 1st in. paid	3⅝	4⅞
Buff., R. & P.	20	22½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	57	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	68	..
Canada Southern.	52	53
Canadian Pacific.	80	81
Capital Traction.	56	..
Central Pacific	11½	12½
Chi. & Alt.	158	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	175	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	52½	55
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	92	95
Chi., Ind. & L.	8½	9
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	26	28
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	38	38
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	23½	24
Consol. Ice pf.	85	90¼
Cleve. & Pitts.	163	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2½	5
Col. F. & I. pf.	80	Nat. St. 2d pf.

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	5	6¾
C. H. V. & T. pf.	18	23
Com. Cable	170	..
Consol. Coal	38	..
Den. & R. G.	11	12
D. & R. G. pf.	44	44¾
D. M. & Ft. D.	4½	10
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..
Dul. S. S. & A.	3	4¼
D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	7½
E. E. I. of B'klyn.	105	110
Erie 1st pf.	19	20
Erv. & T. H.	23	28
Erv. & T. H. pf.	43	48
Ft. W. & R. G.	13	18
Gt. Nor. pf.	130	185
G. B. & West.	30	..
H. B. Claflin	96	98½
Ill. Cent. l. l.	..	96
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..
Joliet & Chicago	106	..
Kan. & Mich.	..	9
K. C., Pt. & G.	22¾	24
Keokuk & D. M.	2½	4
Keokuk & West.	30	35
King. & Pem.	..	10
L. E. & W.	15¼	16½
Long Island	35	40
L. E. & St. L. pf.	44	46
Man. Beach	4	7
Md. Coal pf.	40	50
Mexican Central.	5	6
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼
Minn. & St. L.	22	24½
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	85	87
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	51¼	52½
Minn. Iron	58	58
M., K. & T.	12¾	12¾
Mobile & Ohio	24	26½
Morris & Essex	168	..
National Starch.	7¼	10
Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	80
Nat. St. 2d pf.	26	28

	Bid.	Ask'd.
New Cent. C.	5	8
N. Y. Air Brake	..	20
N. Y. & N. H.	178	180
N. Y., C. & St. L.	13½	14¼
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	74	80
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	30	35
N. Y., S. & W.	17	18¾
Norfolk So.	65	72
North American.	4	4¼
Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Ont. Mining	4½	..
Oregon Imp., 3d in.	..	28
paid	14	17
Oregon S. L.	18	19
Penn. Coal	330	370
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅞	1
Peo. & Eastern	4	6
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	65½	67½
Pitts. & West. pf.	5	7
Quicksilver	1	3
Quicksilver pf.	8	11
Rens. & Saratoga	182	187
Rio G. W. pf.	53	54
St. J. & G. I.	6	7
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	44	46
St. L. S. W.	4½	5¼
St. L. S. W. pf.	10	10¼
St. P. & Duluth	21	23
St. P. & D. pf.	82	87
Sil. bullion certfs.	58¼	59¼
Sixth Avenue	190	200
U. S. Leather	7	7½
U. S. Rubber pf.	63¾	65
Wells-F. Express	110	112
West. Union Beef.	6¾	8
W. & L. E.	1⅛	3
W. & L. E. pf.	..	..
t. r., 1st as. pd.	8	11

71,080.

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	B'lyn W. & W. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,000	C., B. & Q. con.	107	107	107	107
5,000	Iowa Central 1st	99½	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Nassau El. 1st	96½	96½	96¼	96¼
15,000	N. Pacific 3s	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
2,000	N. Pacific 1st	118	118	118	118
5,000	Wabash 1st	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼

$39,000.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
ANN ARBOR—			
Mileage	212	202	202
2d week Nov.	$20,188	$21,817	$21,055
From Jan. 1	1,112,436	1,066,860	359,335
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	210	210	210
1st week Nov.	$15,233	$18,833	$14,676
From July 1	234,926	281,573	267,779
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	775	775	775
2d week Nov.	$98,077	$86,505	$79,989
From July 1	1,476,833	1,953,534	1,246,763
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	509	509	497
2d week Nov.	$30,482	$33,202	$42,060
From July 1	726,896	620,697	701,612
KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF—			
Mileage	500	500	236
2d week Nov.	$67,474	$21,901	$12,350
From Jan. 1	2,002,893	657,192	457,391
KANSAS CITY SUBURBAN BELT—			
Mileage	35	35	35
2d week Nov.	$9,036	$5,053	$5,117
From Jan. 1	410,426	300,157	246,079
MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON—			
Mileage	330	330	330
1st week Nov.	$23,242	$24,247	$31,568
From Jan. 1	1,158,345	1,072,925	1,004,048
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	370	370	370
2d week Nov.	$47,355	$41,817	$47,156
From July 1	949,141	847,137	887,362
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,936	4,936	4,490
2d week Nov.	$546,000	$431,000	$463,000
From Jan. 1	20,992,000	18,835,000	19,414,000
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
2d week Nov.	$23,000	$18,000	$13,000
From Jan. 1	973,000	653,000	521,000
RIO GRANDE WESTERN—			
Mileage	550	550	520
2d week Nov.	$64,600	$52,760	$49,700
From July 1	1,200,765	927,930	1,022,590
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
2d week Nov.	$220,580	$168,474	$174,481
From Jan. 1	6,051,355	5,562,640	5,085,165
WABASH—			
Mileage	1,936	1,936	1,936
2d week Nov.	$254,584	$224,454	$244,652
From July 1	5,289,297	4,685,010	5,280,714
Delaware & Hudson's controlled roads for quarter ended Sept. 30:			
ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA for quarter ended Sept. 30—			
Gross earnings	$1,155,260	$1,071,686	$1,046,948
Oper. expenses	582,960	607,250	564,296
Net earnings	572,250	464,437	482,649
Fixed charges	306,202	298,884	296,237
Surplus	266,008	165,553	186,412
NEW YORK & CANADA for quarter ended Sept. 30—			
Gross earnings	299,171	284,331	279,377
Oper. expenses	178,905	160,971	176,045
Net earnings	120,576	123,360	103,332
Fixed charges	90,629	89,294	77,226
Surplus	29,947	34,066	26,106
RENSSELAER & SARATOGA for quarter ended Sept. 30—			
Gross earnings	782,336	721,841	739,157
Oper. expenses	425,675	400,492	402,213
Net earnings	356,661	321,349	336,944
Fixed charges	304,241	303,100	299,949
Surplus	52,420	18,249	36,994
PITTS., C., C. & ST. L. for October—			
Gross earnings	1,429,661	1,211,352	1,550,937
Oper. expenses	1,011,637	964,872	1,114,989
Net earnings	417,444	246,480	434,948
Charges	327,426	249,917	233,918
Surplus	90,016	*2,737	204,034
From Jan. 1—			
Gross	12,106,415	12,064,883	12,678,156
Oper. expenses	8,413,766	8,929,339	9,258,091
Net	3,782,649	3,135,544	3,420,146
Charges	2,923,485	2,655,655	2,589,119
Surplus	1,159,163	479,888	831,026
Deficit.			
TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD for October—			
Net earnings	49,451	50,558	122,334
Fixed charges	47,577	47,884	48,735
Surplus	1,674	2,674	73,599
From Jan. 1—			
Net earnings	469,690	623,112	698,053
Fixed charges	477,770	478,840	408,319
Deficit	8,080	*144,272	*199,738

*Surplus.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25,950	Am. Sug. Ref.	120⅝	120⅞	120⅛	120⅛
100	Am. Tobacco	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
10	Am. T. & S. F.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
10	A., T. & S. F. pf.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
3,540	Bay State Gas	7⅞	7⅞	6⅞	6⅞
4,750	C., R. I. & P.	87⅜	87⅝	86⅜	86⅜
11,900	C., B. & Q.	94	94⅝	93⅝	93⅝
10,500	C., M. & St. P.	91⅜	91⅝	91⅛	91⅛
340	Central of N. J.	87½	87½	86½	86½
20	Chicago G. West.	13½	13½	13½	13½
20	Ches. & Ohio	21½	21½	21½	21½
60	Gen. Electric	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
8,000	Louis. & Nash.	63½	64	63½	64
250	Manhattan	98⅜	98⅜	97½	97⅝
560	Mo. Pacific	28⅜	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛
30	M., K. & T. pf.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛
10	N. Y. Central	106	106	106	106
280	N. Pacific pf.	62½	62½	62	62
10	Pacific Mail	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
4,040	P. Gas L. & C.	94	94⅜	93⅝	93⅝
3,900	Reading	21⅝	21⅞	21	21⅜
10	Southern pf.	30	30	30	30
2,320	Union Pacific	20¼	20½	19	19
20	Wabash pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	B'lyn W. & W. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,000	C., B. & Q. con.	107	107	107	107
5,000	Iowa Central 1st	99½	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Nassau El. 1st	96½	96½	96¼	96¼
15,000	N. Pacific 3s	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
2,000	N. Pacific 1st	118	118	118	118
5,000	Wabash 1st	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
ANN ARBOR—			
Mileage	212	202	202
2d week Nov.	$20,188	$21,817	$21,055
From Jan. 1	1,112,436	1,066,860	359,335
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	210	210	210
1st week Nov.	$15,233	$18,833	$14,676
From July 1	234,926	281,573	267,779
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	775	775	775
2d week Nov.	$98,077	$86,505	$79,989
From July 1	1,476,833	1,953,534	1,246,763
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	509	509	497
2d week Nov.	$30,482	$33,202	$42,060
From July 1	726,896	620,697	701,612
KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF—			
Mileage	500	500	236
2d week Nov.	$67,474	$21,901	$12,350
From Jan. 1	2,002,893	657,192	457,391
KANSAS CITY SUBURBAN BELT—			
Mileage	35	35	35
2d week Nov.	$9,036	$5,053	$5,117
From Jan. 1	410,426	300,157	246,079
MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON—			
Mileage	330	330	330
1st week Nov.	$23,242	$24,247	$31,568
From Jan. 1	1,158,345	1,072,925	1,004,048
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	370	370	370
2d week Nov.	$47,355	$41,817	$47,156
From July 1	949,141	847,137	887,362
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,936	4,936	4,490
2d week Nov.	$546,000	$431,000	$463,000
From Jan. 1	20,992,000	18,835,000	19,414,000
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
2d week Nov.	$23,000	$18,000	$13,000
From Jan. 1	973,000	653,000	521,000
RIO GRANDE WESTERN—			
Mileage	550	550	520
2d week Nov.	$64,600	$52,760	$49,700
From July 1	1,200,765	927,930	1,022,590
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
2d week Nov.	$220,580	$168,474	$174,481
From Jan. 1	6,051,355	5,562,640	5,085,165
WABASH—			
Mileage	1,936	1,936	1,936
2d week Nov.	$254,584	$224,454	$244,652
From July 1	5,289,297	4,685,010	5,280,714
Delaware & Hudson's controlled roads for quarter ended Sept. 30:			
ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA for quarter ended Sept. 30—			
Gross earnings	$1,155,260	$1,071,686	$1,046,948
Oper. expenses	582,960	607,250	564,296
Net earnings	572,250	464,437	482,649
Fixed charges	306,202	298,884	296,237
Surplus	266,008	165,553	186,412
NEW YORK & CANADA for quarter ended Sept. 30—			
Gross earnings	299,171	284,331	279,377
Oper. expenses	178,905	160,971	176,045
Net earnings	120,576	123,360	103,332
Fixed charges	90,629	89,294	77,226
Surplus	29,947	34,066	26,106
RENSSELAER & SARATOGA for quarter ended Sept. 30—			
Gross earnings	782,336	721,841	739,157
Oper. expenses	425,675	400,492	402,213
Net earnings	356,661	321,349	336,944
Fixed charges	304,241	303,100	299,949
Surplus	52,420	18,249	36,994
PITTS., C., C. & ST. L. for October—			
Gross earnings	1,429,661	1,211,352	1,550,937
Oper. expenses	1,011,637	964,872	1,114,989
Net earnings	417,444	246,480	434,948
Charges	327,426	249,917	233,918
Surplus	90,016	*2,737	204,034
From Jan. 1—			
Gross	12,106,415	12,064,883	12,678,156
Oper. expenses	8,413,766	8,929,339	9,258,091
Net	3,782,649	3,135,544	3,420,146
Charges	2,923,485	2,655,655	2,589,119
Surplus	1,159,163	479,888	831,026
Deficit.			
TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD for October—			
Net earnings	49,451	50,558	122,334
Fixed charges	47,577	47,884	48,735
Surplus	1,674	2,674	73,599
From Jan. 1—			
Net earnings	469,690	623,112	698,053
Fixed charges	477,770	478,840	408,319
Deficit	8,080	*144,272	*199,738

*Surplus.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The only redeeming feature to the market to-day was the undertone of strength. Business at times was at a complete standstill, and prices at the close showed no important change from those at the opening. There was some demand for United Gas, which advanced the price to 80⅞. The traction stocks exhibited no feature of special significance, the demand for Union and Philadelphia, which was a feature of the trading yesterday, being absent to-day. Pennsylvania Steel issues were better, the common selling at 7½, an advance of 2 points compared with the low price of yesterday. There were no new developments, the promised statement of the condition of the property not making its appearance.

The coal stocks were dull and rather heavy. Pennsylvania and the Choctaws were neglected, a few sales of smal odd lots being the only transactions.

The close was steady at these bid and asked figures:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	59⅝	59⅞
Northern Pacific common tr. certifs.	17¾	18
Northern Pacific preferred	52	52¾
Pennsylvania	56	56¾
Reading trust certificates	10¾	10 9-16
Reading 1st pf.	28⅞	29⅛
Reading 2d pf.	18½	18 5-16
St. Paul	91¾	92
Western New York & Pennsylvania	2⅜	2¾
Metropolitan Railway	103½	104
Baltimore & Ohio	23⅝	24⅛
Philadelphia Traction	72¾	72⅞
Union Traction	12	12¾
Penn. Heat, Light & Power	10⅝	10¾
Penn. Heat, Light & Power pf.	30	30¾
United Gas Improvement	86⅜	87
Electric Storage	24½	25¼
Electric Storage pf.	27½	30
Welsbach Light	42⅞	43
American Elevated Railway	5⅞	5¾
Marsden	16	16½
Choctaw	7½	8
Choctaw pf.	24	26
Reading general 4s	84½	84¾
Electric & People's 4s	72⅝	72¾
Cons. T. Pitts	9¼	9½
Cons. T. Pitts. pf.	42	42¾

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—Stop orders were reached in Union Pacific to-day, and Boston seemed to be a fairly free seller of this stock both in New York and in State Street. The copper shares were dull. Montana was without sale until late in the day, when it sold at 133¾, a gain of ¼. Butte sold only to the extent of 200 shares in the morning, and closed at 21, the same as yesterday. Centennial was up ⅝, at 16⅞, reacting to 16¼. United States Oil reappeared, losing from 12⅞ to 12¼, closing at 12½. West End Street Railway was ½ lower, at 94½, preferred gaining ½, to 101. Boston and Albany improved ¾, to 218¾. Bell Telephone gained 1, to 261; Erie 1, to 71. Dominion Coal advanced 1, to 21½. Union Pacific declined 1⅛, to 19¼. Lamson Store Service strengthened ⅝, to 22¼, on odd lots. Santa Ysabel Gold was off ½, at 8. Atchison preferred lost ⅝, to 27¼.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	..	219
Boston & Lowell	216	..
Boston & Maine	166	167
Boston & Providence	268	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	108½	109
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	100	..
Fitchburg pf.	94	94½
Maine Central	127	..
Old Colony	162½	..
Rut. & Benn.	94½	95
West End pf.	100	101

Mining Companies.

Aetna, quicksilver	4	..
Allouez	.50	1
Arnold	2⅝	3
Atlantic	22½	23
Boston & Montana	133¼	134¼
Butte & Boston	21	21⅜
Calumet & Hecla	450	455
Centennial	16	16⅜
Franklin	18½	19
Gold Coin Mines	2⅜	2⅝
Kearsarge	17½	18
Napa, quicksilver	6½	8½
Osceola	35	35½
Pioneer, gold	5½	5⅝
Quincy	112	114
Santa Isabel	7⅝	8
Tamarack	127¾	130
Tamarack Junior	14	15
Tecumseh	1¾	3¾
Wolverine	15½	16½

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	259	260
Dominion Coal	21¼	22½
Dominion Coal pf.	104	105
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	70	71
General Electric	32½	33
General Electric pf.	81	85
Illinois Steel	42¾	45
Lamson Cons. Store Service	22	..
Mexican Telephone	.50	.75
New England Telephone	127	128
Philadelphia Company	22	22½
Pullman Palace Car	169½	170
United States Oil	12½	..
United States Rubber	15¼	15⅝
Westinghouse Electric	..	21¾
Westinghouse Electric pf.	51	52

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	4½	5
Old Dominion Copper Mining	21⅜	21½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.13	.14
Alpha Con	.26	.26
Andes	.26	..
Belcher	.39	.36
Best & Belcher	.37	.39
Bullion	.11	.12
Caledonia	.23	.22
Challenge Con	.31	.34
Chollar	.53	.52
Confidence	.94	.94
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.10	1.10
Con. Imperial	.01	.02
Crown Point	.22	.25
Exchequer	..	2.00
Gould & Currie	.28	.32
Hale & Norcross	1.65	1.55
Justice	.59	.58
Kentuck Con	.02	.02
Lady Washington Con	.01	.01
Mexican	.38	.40
Occidental Con	1.30	1.30
Ophir	.78	.82
Overman	.08	.08
Potosi	.51	.53
Savage	.36	.36
Sierra Nevada	.65	.65
Silver Hill	.06	.07
Standard	1.65	1.65
Union Con	.33	.35
Utah Con	.09	.11
Yellow Jacket	.40	.32

Silver bars, 57⅝; Mexican dollars, 45½@46⅛; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 17.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alamo	.03	.03½
Anaconda	.41	.39
Anchoria Leland	1.01	1.01
Argentine	.20½	.18
Blue Belle	.02	.02¼
Consolidated	.09	.09
Elkton	.98½	.97½
El Paso	.21½	.21½
Findley	.19	.16
Gold Coin	.92	.90
Gold King	.46	.46
Golden Fleece	.60	.60
Jefferson	.06	.06
Groweletts, and Horace White, Syracuse.	.04¼	.04¼
Isabella	.29½	.28¼
Moon Anchor	.95¼	.95¼
Pharmacist	.08	.08
Portland	.72½	.72½
Rawlings	.15¼	.15⅜
Rosa	.09½	.09⅝
Union	.15¼	.14⅞
Work	.03¾	.03⅝

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

CIVIALE REMEDIAL AGENCY.—Vincent Himill has been appointed receiver for the Civiale Remedial Agency of 174 Fulton Street, dealer in patent medicines, on application of William Green, a creditor.

AMERICAN FUR COMPANY.—James J. Phelan has been appointed permanent receiver for the American Fur Company of 143 Elm Street, this city, and Albany, N. Y., on application of its Directors for a dissolution of the company. Justice Andrews fixed the receiver's bond at $20,000.

LEWIS S. SAMUEL.—A confessed judgment was entered yesterday against Lewis S. Samuel, a well-known real estate operator, for $67,654 by C. P. Kling, attorney for Frederick Herenbrock, for balance due on an accounting made on Jan. 5, 1895. Mr. Herenbrock lent Mr. Samuel large sums of money between 1892 and 1895, and also 450 shares of Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad stock, 11 Metropolitan Elevated Railroad first mortgage bonds, and 2 New York Elevated Railroad first mortgage bonds.

Out of Town.

J. W. BROWN & CO.—Paul T. Brown, who did business as J. W. Brown & Co., at Philadelphia, confessed judgment here yesterday for $3,003 in favor of the Ninth National Bank on a note.

GIDEON H. PECK.—Gideon H. Peck, a dealer in men's furnishing goods and hats, at 17 North Broadway, Yonkers, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to State Senator J. Irving Burns of that city.

S. LAPOWSKI & BROTHERS.—S. Lapowski & Brothers, general merchandise, of San Angelo, Texas, have filed a deed of trust, naming Henry Sales of Abilene, Texas, as trustee. Among the preferred creditors are Cockrell & Hardwick, New York, $2,500; German Exchange Bank, New York, $10,000; Union Square Bank, New York, $6,000; Sol Tim, New York, $11,000; J. S. Lansen, New York, $2,300, and H. B. Claflin Company, New York, $96,847. The total liabilities are not given.

PAUL GROND.—Deputy Sheriff Williams has received an attachment against Paul Grond of Hoboken, N. J., for $1,450 in favor of Henry Bischoff & Co., who alleged that on Sept. 27 he delivered to them to sell for him a Prussian Government bond of 5,000 marks, and a German Empire bond of 1,000 marks. They sold the bonds in Berlin through their correspondent there on Oct. 11, and paid the proceeds, $1,417, to Mr. Grond. On Nov. 12 they were informed by cable that the sale had been canceled because the title to the bonds was invalid, the bonds having been claimed by an unknown party as having been stolen. The attachment was served on a savings bank here, where it is supposed Mr. Grond has an account.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

BALLOU, Katherine B.—E. Marchi	$173
BROWN, Paul T.—Ninth National Bank of New York	3,093
BAHRUTHS, Charles—Manhattan Electric Light Company	163
BOYERS, Annie—Ignatz Weiss and another	42
BRADY, Patrick and Henry—The Cook & Bernheimer Co	284
BRUCKWEDEL, Charles—A. Goldenblum	62
BOUGHTON, Edward R.—C. H. Sweetland	28
BRUNER, J. Mount—J. Jones and another	26
CUNNINGHAM, Joseph H., and Andrew R. Titus—Peter C. De Wolf	281
DEWEERDT, George and Rosine — E. Hartman and another	266
DEL VALLE, José L.—Reinhardt & Co.	115
DEL VALLE, José M.—J. Fettkoter	306
DENNISON, Hugh J.—S. Oppenheimer and others	117
DWYER, John F.—S. Oppenheimer and others	122
DAVIS, Benjamin—F. V. Strauss	93
D'AMICO, Philomena—D. B. Tamagno	49
DANZIS, Abraham, and Moritz Shoenthal—Herman Feitmann and others	1,332
EHRICH, Julius S. and Samuel W.—Jane Carty	104
EISNER, Jacob—N. Stuerman	245
FAVIELLA, Domenico—V. Esposito	74
FUSS, Benno—C. H. Diamond & Co	49
FICHTMANN, Jacob, and Jacob Krojanker—John F. Allen and another	1,115
GIBBS, Richard H.—S. Van Rensselaer and another	124
GILKISON, Benjamin F.—F. Noss	270
GREENE, Burton E.—Charles D. Shain	69
GANDY, Sheppard—H. B. Turner	99
GREGORY, Mary—M. Tannenbaum, costs	71
GOLDSTEIN, Samuel—Edgar Harding and another	556
HERBERT, George W.—H. H. Gallatin and others	142
HAAS, Frank X.—P. Wisser and others, costs	88
HAIGHT, Jacob N.—Patrick F. Ferrigan	133
HIRSCHMANN, John F., and William Laubenstein—The H. Bachman Brewing Company	301
HAMILTON, William L.—Hart & Crouse Company	438
HOBBS, Heretofore—A. P. Dudley	74
JAHL, Frederick W.—The Chemical National Bank	611
JOLLY, Thomas—G. Lindenmeyer and another	202
KLAUS, Julius, and Charles Riedl—E. Murray	134
KAHN, Fannie—Rosanna Belshaw, administratrix, &c	1,977
KERNER, Conrad and Elizabeth M.—E. A. Denford and another	59
KRAUS, George H., and Joseph Stetten—J. H. Stallman and another	118
KOPETZKY, Joseph and Lena—John J. Brookman	6,796
LEONARD, William J.—Beadleston & Woerz	1,250
LAMSON, Isabella—J. McMonough and another	41
LOVELACE, B. F.—Ira Betts	201
LITTLE, Edward K.—F. W. Elder	626
LYONS, Thomas—Passaic Quarry Company	90
MERCHANTS' LITHOGRAPH COMPANY—I. G. Travis and another	175
McKEAN, Thomas C.—H. Schmitt	175
MESSMORE, Daniel—A. Raymond and another	1,747
MEAD, Ivon T.—James J. Reilly and another, executors	416
MURDOCK, John—J. F. Malcolm	47
MORRIS, William—Sarah Oppenheimer and another	143
MUIR, Joseph—Maud K. Muir, costs	146
MILKMAN, George—G. E. Matthews and others	36
MACHEN, Charles W.—The Matthews & Willard Manufacturing Company	55
NORDLINGER, Moses S.—C. H. French and others	356
NEKENBURG, Henry—R. Moore	119
NASSAU, Charles W.—J. S. Adams and another	187
NICHOLS, Edwin—William B. Millard and others	608
O'REILLY, John—The Eastern Brewing Company	857
POLLON, John E.—Charles C. Pope and another, executors, &c	258
PERRY, Susan—S. Gutfreund and others	123
PERRY, William B. and William M.—J. McElroy and another	76
PALMER, Lorenzo S.—L. H. Gentles and another	203
PONDIR, John—The Sheffield Farms Company	234
PITNEY, Fred—The State Banking Company of

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Few Sales of Interest at Private Contract—A Variety of Properties Disposed Of in the Salesroom.

Jessie M. Converse has sold to J. S. Bache, for about $100,000, the four-story and basement brownstone front dwelling, with extension, 8 East Sixty-seventh Street, 25 by 100.

George A. Hampton has sold for Benjamin Wechsler to Alexander Schwab, at a reported price of $90,000, the seven-story business building 163 Greene Street, 25 by 100.

Arthur G. Muhlker, the builder, has exchanged the five-story flat 352 St. Nicholas Avenue, 25 by 100, for a plot having a frontage of 75 feet on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Bryan L. Kennelly sold, at executor's sale, to Fay Brothers, for $25,000, the five-story brick business building, with store, 195 Water Street, 20.1 by 83 and irregular at the rear; also, at executor's sale, to Bernard J. Pinney, for $17,500, the four-story brownstone front dwelling 1,965 Madison Avenue, 19 by 85.6.

Strong & Ireland sold, in foreclosure to the plaintiff, the Havens Relief Fund Society, for $16,000, the three-story brick dwelling 116 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 17 by 100.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to J. A. R. Dunning, for $35,000, the four-story brick dwelling 244 Central Park West, 22 by 100.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, David E. Oppenheimer, for $25,714, the plot 174 Wooster Street, 23 by 100; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Fitch Gilbert, for $23,000, the five-story brick flat, 55 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, 25 by 100.11; also, in foreclosure, to Mary A. Ryan, for $143,750, the three five-story brick flats, with stores, 200 to 204 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, southwest corner of Seventh Avenue, 99.9 by 100.11.

At 59 Liberty Street, Richard V. Harnett & Co., sold at executor's sale to G. W. Rasch for $7,050, the five-story brick business building, with store, southwest corner of Greenwich and Murray Streets, 27 by 78.8, leasehold.

The city has acquired title for a consideration of $327,000 to the property on the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Terrace and Convent Avenue, 175 by 99.11 by irregular; Convent Avenue, west side, extending from One Hundred and Thirty-eighth to One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, 199.10 by irregular, and Convent Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, 99.11 by 175 by irregular. The transfer was made by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, 52 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, south side, 300 feet west of Park Avenue, 17 by 100.11, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $11,261.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Lawrence Godkin, referee; Sedgwick Avenue, west side, 89.6 feet north of Fleetwood Terrace, formerly Heath Avenue, 153.7 by 165.2 by 89.1 by 163.2, vacant; Sedgwick Avenue, west side, 163.2 feet north of the land of Fordham Morgis, being Lots 2, 3, 4, and 5 on the map of property of Mary Walker, at Morris Dock, Twenty-fourth Ward, 101.1 by 132 by 100 by 153.7, vacant. Due on judgment on the former parcel, $3,877; on the latter, $1,756.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, 430 Third Avenue, southwest corner of Thirtieth Street; 25 by 95, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $53,781.

At 59 Liberty Street.—By Richard V. Harnett & Co., continuation of the sale of 1,092 lots on Ocean Avenue and intersecting streets, near King's Highway, Brooklyn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, south side, 16.9 feet east of Bergen Avenue, for three five-story brick flats, 27 by 89; Albert Rothermel of 680 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, owner and architect; cost, $75,000.

Lincoln Street, west side, 375 feet north of Morris Park Avenue, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 18 by 28; E. B. Levy, owner; Thomas Scott, architect; cost, $2,400.

Anthony Avenue, west side, 75 feet south of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21 by 52; W. C. Bergen of 1,048 Bathgate Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $9,000.

Intervale Avenue, west side, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, for two two-story frame dwellings, with stores, 20 by 45; August J. Kampfner, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $4,000.

Nos. 687 and 689 East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, for a one-story brick shop, 25 by 20; Charles Mau of 561 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, owner; H. Horenberger, architect.

No. 1,064 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 20 by 37; Robert H. Lockwood of 78 West One Hundred and Third Street, owner; T. C. Merry of 42 East Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $3,500.

Alterations.

Nos. 58 and 60 Leonard Street, to a five-story brick, stone, and iron store and lofts; Lawrence & Dandrit, owners; S. E. Gage of 3 Union Square, architect; cost, $7,500.

No. 49 Clinton Place, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling, with store; Mary A. Craig, owner; W. B. Mowbray of 62 Convent Avenue, architect; cost, $1,000.

Locust Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, to a three-story brick mill, 75 by 126; Manhattan Marble Company, premises owner; T. Thomas, architect; cost, $8,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, south side, 160 feet west of Third Avenue, to a three-story frame tenement, 22 by 43.6; Benedetta Veiter of 768 East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, owner; A. Pfeiffer, architect; cost, $4,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Nov. 17.

BEEKMAN ST, s w corner of Pearl St, 100.6x82.1x100.8x83.2; John Fettit and wife to John Fettit Realty Company.. 1

BOULEVARD, proposed, centre line; 323.4 ft n of the lands of Lucius Chittenden, and 619.11 ft w of King's Bridge Road, 445.6x151.6x422x150; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 3,900

BOULEVARD, proposed, 373.4 ft n from the lands of Lucius Chittenden, and 619.11 ft w of King's Bridge Road, 465.11x151.6x445x150; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 2,500

BROADWAY, e s, part of Lot 104, map of the Isaac Dyckman property; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 1,000

CHARLTON ST, 128 s e corner of Washington St, 19x51.11x18.2x51.11; Timothy G. Sellew and wife to the Society for Promoting the Gospel Among Seamen in the Port of New York..... 10

CONVENT AV, s e corner of St. Nicholas Terrace, 99.11x100; Henry S. Greenburgh and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company..... 40,000

CONVENT AV, s e corner of St. Nicholas Terrace, 99.11x175x irregular; also 180th St, s w corner of Convent Av, 199.10 ft to 138th St, x irregular; Convent Av, n e corner of 138th St, 99.11x175x irregular; Title Guarantee and Trust Company to the Mayor, &c., of the City of New York..... 327,000

CONVENT AV, s e corner of 140th St, 99.11x100; Jacob D. Butler and wife to Henry S. Greenburgh..... 100

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 101.4 ft n of 141st St, runs w 123.2 to Old King's Bridge Road xn 101.3 to old s s of 142d St x e 110.10 to avenue, x s 101.4; Edgecombe Av, w s, at former s s of 142d St, runs w 110 to centre of Old King's Bridge Road x n 30.1 to centre of 142d St x e 107.2 to avenue x s 30.5; Barbara Lensinboltz to Sarah E. Marshall and another..... 10

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 101.4 ft n of 141st St, runs w 123.2 to Old King's Bridge Road x n 101.3 to old s s of 142d St x e 110.10 to avenue x s 101.4; Edgecombe Av, w s at former s s of 142d St, runs w 110 to centre of Old King's Bridge Road x n 30.1 to centre of 142d St x e 107.2 to avenue x s 30.5; Sarah E. Marshall to Barbara Lensinboltz..... 10

FREEMAN ST, s s, 21.10 ft s e of Layman Place, 36x75; Alfred Ericson and wife to Fanny R. Phelps..... 1

KNOX ST, s e corner of Miles Square Road, 100x62x118; also Keppler Av, s corner of Miles Square Road, 73x117x 140.7; William P. Rooney and wife to John W. Ward..... 100

LOT 21, map of property of William Meeks, West Farms; also Lot 1, map in dead from William R. Beal and wife to Suburban Gaslight Company, and other property in West Farms; the Northern Gaslight Company, New York City, to Northern Union Gaslight Company.. 10

LOTS 84 and 85, map of estate of John Peritz; Peter J. Moran to Title Guarantee and Trust Company..... 11,500

LOTS 103 and 104, map of McGraw estate; Mary A. Richter to John J. Shelley.... 950

MADISON AV, w s, 34.11 ft n of 113th St, 16.6x70; John Cook to Pauline H. Cohen. 1

MADISON AV, e s, 25.11 ft s of 98th St, 25x95; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 1,900

MADISON AV, s e corner of 98th St, 25x95; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 2,600

MADISON AV, e s, 50.11 ft s of 98th St, 25x95; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 1,800

MADISON AV, e s, 75.11 ft s of 98th St, 25x95; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 2,100

MELROSE ST, s s, e ½ of Lot 689, map of Melrose South, 25x100; John McLoughlin, as executor, to Valentine Diehl, as executor..... 1

MELROSE ST, s s, e ½ of Lot 690, map Melrose South, 25x100; John McLoughlin, as executor, to Valentine Diehl, as executor..... 1

PROSPECT AV, old, s e s, 718.6 ft n e of Tremont Av, 66.1x150.2; Agnes K. Mulligan to Elizabeth Connelly..... 11,000

SIMPSON ST, w s, 96.8 ft n of 169th St, 25x92.1x irregular; Fanny R. Phelps to Elizabeth Ericson..... 1

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, s s, 100 ft e of Convent Av, 126.8x35.8x irregular; Edward K. James to Title Guarantee and Trust Company..... 24,500

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, w s, at centre line of 139th St, 209.3x73x204.11x49.11; Pentz St, w s, 24.11 ft s of 139th St, 125x100; James A. Deering nad wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company.....112,000

WASHINGTON AV, n s, 200 ft w of Main St, 100x100, with avenue in front of; George W. Horton and others to Emil Ebetspacher..... 1

WEBSTER AV, e s, 196 ft s of 183d St, 24x100; the Northern Improvement Company to Mary E. Garniss..... 2,000

2D AV, e s, 26 ft s of 95th St, 24.11x75; Jonas Well and others to Johanna H. Seebeck..... 100

5TH AV, 288.7x125; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 7,500

7TH AV, s w corner of 131st St, 49.11x75; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 5,000

14TH AV, centre line of Lot 521, map of the property of Samuel Thompson, 15.7x36.8; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 500

7TH ST, 252, 18x90.10; David L. Hoffman to Michael Wieland and another..... 1

7TH ST, s s, 241.11 ft e of Avenue C, 18.5x90.10; Lewis Newman and wife to John Roth and another..... 1

49TH ST, s s, 235.7 ft e of 7th Av, 21.5x100; also lot adjoining and west and south side, irregular; Annie H. Tindale and another to Thomas T. Tierney and another..... 25,000

62D ST, n s, 235 ft e of 2d Av, 17x100.5; Samuel Haas and wife to Sarah Lamline.. 1

64TH ST, 127 West, 20x100.5; 64th St, 129 West, 20x100.5; 64th St, 131 West, 20x x100.5; Marie V. D. Brown to Herman Wronkow, exchange and..... 1

71ST ST, 120 West, 21x100.5; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck.. 1,000

82D ST, s s, 206.6 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; William Seebeck and wife to Jonas Well and another..... Exchange and $100

85TH ST, 344 East, 20.8x102.2; Albert Abraham to Sarah Abraham..... 1

98TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 1,300

98TH ST, s s, 145 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 1,000

98TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 1,500

112TH ST, 216 West, 17x100.11; Christian L. Sack to Selma Sack..... 1

113TH ST, 614 West, 18x100.11; Judson Lawson and wife to A. Fillmore Hyde.. 1

113TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Philip B. La Roche and wife to Joseph Hammershlag and another..... 1

123D ST, s s, 84.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 25.6x100.11; Mary Maloney to Katherine Maginnis..... 24,000

126TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 105.10; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 5,400

127TH ST, 19 East, 18.9x99.11; Ellen T. Daniels to William A. Martin..... 1

135TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of Willis Av, 25 x100; Maurice Ahl and wife to Emma C. Droege..... 16,450

138TH ST, n e corner of Convent Av, if prolonged, 39.7x—x822x90.7; also Convent Av, n e corner of 138th St, 152x180x 147.10x125; Mary G. Pinkney to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company..... 82,000

139TH ST, s w corner of Convent Av, 175x 99.11x irregular; Convent Av, e s, 99.11 ft s of 139th St, x—x100x80.6x175; John W. Salter to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company..... 50,000

145TH ST, s s, 500 ft e of Willis Av, 25x 100; Max Marx and wife to Samuel K. Johnson..... 1

148TH ST, 636 and 638, 33.4x99.11; James T. Fitzpatrick and wife to Hannah E. Abel..... 29,000

150TH ST, s w corner of St. Nicholas Av, 75.10x99.11x irregular; Mary A. McCormick to W. Irving Lyon..... 1

150TH ST, s e corner of St. Nicholas Place, 100x74.11; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Frederick Beck..... 500

163D ST, s s, 350 ft e of 10th Av, 25x 98.4 to Edgecombe Av x25.4x94; Harry K. Knapp and others to Mary Hart..... 1

169TH ST, s w s, 88.11 ft s e of Stebbins Av, 25x38.8x25x49.5; Henry C. Tiffany as trustee to Christian W. Petersen..... 1,550

Recorded Leases.

GLEASON, Joseph J., to Lydia E. Turney; 77th St, n s, 150½ ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.11x102.2; also strip on w s, 1x102.2, life lease.....

KILPATRICK, Thomas, to Frederick Lentz; 640 Madison Av, office No. 4, 5 years..... 1,000

LAPP, George F., to Simon Andursky; 183 Mott St, 5 years.....

LAPP, Andrews, to Rocco Donofrio; 2,284 and 2,286 Isabella Av, 5 years..... 720

MAYERS, Jacob, to John Mausmann; 647 West 42d St, 3 years..... 3,000

WADDINGTON, George, trustee, to Dominick Spinelli; 202 Grand st, 5 8-12 years. 1,020

WILLIAMS, John T., to Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co.; William St, s w corner of Exchange Place, room C, basement, and rooms 102 and 104, first floor, 3 years... 2,000

THIRD AVENUE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND Power Company to Charles A. Lieb and another; Gold St, n w s, 94 ft s w of Fulton St, 125.7x151.8x irregular; also 38 Gold St, with rights, franchises, &c., 10 years..... 10,000

.....Agreed terms

Recorded Mortgages.

BATTJER, Eliza J. and Dietrich, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; Avenue C, n w corner of 15th St, 2 years..... $9,500

BLAKE, John C., to Jeremiah Buckley; n s of Mount Hope Place, 450 ft w of Fleetwood Place, 125.6x100; Mount Hope Place, s s, 450 ft w of Madison Av, 125x125; Orchard St, now 176th St, n s, 475 ft w of Madison Av, and n s of Fleetwood St, 625 ft w of Fleetwood Av, 1 year..... 1,000

BLOODGOOD, William, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 126th St, 168.6 ft e of Park Av, 1 year..... 5,000

BUTLER, Marion V., to Frank M. Holahan; 81 and 81½ Walker St, 1 year..... 5,000

COHEN, Pauline H., to John Cook; w s of Madison Av, 34.11 ft n of 113th St, 5 years..... 8,000

CYLKA, August, and wife to Anthony Klunder; n s of 149th St, 30 ft w of 5th Av, Wakefield, 1 year..... 2,000

DENGARD, Ferdinand, and wife to Jacob Freund; w s of 9th Av, 24.8 ft s of 83d St, demand..... 3,000

DROEGE, Emma C., to Maurice Ahl; s s of 135th St, 600 ft e of Willis Av, instalments..... 450

FORDINSKY, Harris, and wife to John J. Bell; s s of 16th St, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, one-fourth year..... 2,000

GORSCH, Arthur, and wife to Abraham C. Quackenbush; n s of 114th St, 295 ft w of 5th Av, 1 month..... 1,500

HABERMAN, Simon and Rosie, to Gertrude Jewett and Joseph A. Dean, executors, &c., of George W. Jewett; n s of 116th St, 208.9 ft e of 7th Av, or Boulevard, 3 years.....

HABERMAN, Simon and Rosie, to George A. Holden, trustee, &c., of Azelia W. Siebel; n s of 116th St, 175 ft e of 7th Av, widened, 3 years..... 29,000

HART, Mary and John, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 165th St, 350 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 28,000

HOOPER, Mary J. and Charles T., to M. E. Cornelia Haight and another, executors of Louis Haight; s s of 105th St, 256.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 4,500

KOCH, Amelia C., and Henry Witt and wife to Joseph Meininger; n s of 45th St 125 ft w of 2d Av, ⅝ parts, 1½ years. 12,500

LAWSON, Judson, and wife to Hannah J. Hall; 614 West 113th St, 3 years..... 2,000

LEVY, Frances, to Samuel J. Krooks; e s of Attorney St, 100 ft n of Rivington St, 1 year..... 15,000

LEVY, Lena, to Jacob F. Cudman; s s of 37th St, 243.9 ft e of 8th Av, 5 years.... 2,000

LOCKARD, George A., and wife to the Franklin Savings Bank of New York; e s of Sedgwick Av, 384.5 ft n of the n line of Renwick property, 1 year..... 7,500

MACK, Arthur K., and wife to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 85 Franklin St, 1-3 part; also e s of 5th Av, 62.9 ft s of 35th St, 1-5 part, 3½ years..... 2,000

MAENNTCHEN, Maria E., to Catharine V. S. Van Vleck; n s of 113th St, 68 ft e of 4th Av, 2½ years..... 5,000

MAENNTCHEN, Maria E., to James V. Kirby, executor, &c; n s of 113th St, 68 ft e of 4th Av, 2½ years..... 3,000

MOSS, Oliver A. and Theodore, to The Manhattan Savings Institution; n s of 30th St, 430 ft w of 5th Av, 5 years.... 2,500

MURRAY, Katharine M., to Charles C. Young and wife; 114 East 111th St, 3 years..... 30,000

NORTHERN UNION GAS COMPANY to Knickerbocker Trust Company, trustee; Webster Av, w s, 63.9 ft n of 175th St, 127.5x112.9 to Carter Av, x127.3x112.9; Webster Av, n w corner of 175th St; 175th St, as continued, n s, 120.3 ft w of Webster Av; 175th St, n s, 70.2 ft w of Webster Av, except parts taken for opening streets, with all franchises and other property situated in West Farms, &c, 30-year gold bonds.....1,500,000

PETERSEN, Christian W., and Catarine to Emma B. Levin; 1,076 East 169th St and 1,075 Home St, instalments..... 4,500

ROBINSON, George, to Richard Webber; s s of 114th St, 300 ft w of 7th Av, ½ year..... 30,000

SAILE, Joseph, and others to Anna Koch; n s of 82d St, 270.8 ft w of Avenue B, 2 years..... 1,000

SEEBECK, Johanna H., to Jonas Well and another; e s of 2d Av, 26 ft s of 95th St, 2 years..... 1,000

STARR, M. Allen, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 54th St, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years..... 50,000

THIEL, Anna C., to Eliza J. Allison; n s of 163d St, 162.11 ft e of Tinton Av, 21x82.11, except part taken for widening street, 3 years..... 2,000

THIEL, Anna C., to Cyrus Hitchcock; n s of 163d St, 162.11 ft e of Tinton Av, 21x 82.11, except part taken for widening street, 1 year..... 550

TOELBERG, John, to Mary C. Hoyt; n s of Jennings St, 80.8 ft e of Prospect Av, 3 years..... 2,000

TOPHAM, Sarah and Charles R. F., to Mary P. Thatcher; s s of 6th St, 300 ft w of Avenue B, 50x206.1 to 5th St, Unionport, 3 years..... 700

TOPPING, William, to the American Baptist Home Mission Society; s s of 156th St, 400 ft e of Boulevard, 1 year..... 20,000

WITT, Theodore J., to August Witt; s s of 156th St, 550 ft e of old west side of Courtlandt Av, 5 years..... 3,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

DAVIS, Catharine B. and Charlotte D., to Isaac N. Hebberd..... $3,600

HOLLINS, Frank C., to Josephine L. Wells..... 1,000

HUTTON, William R., and another, trustees of Benjamin H. Hutton, &c., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company.... 10,187

JACKSON, Stephen H., to John Fennell.. 3,600

JAMES, Frederick T., administrator, &c., estate of Elizabeth James, to Frank C. Hollins..... 1,000

KRAJEWSKI, Rosa, to Sarah J. Burby.. 4,151

MATTLAGE, Charles F., to James L. Conway and another, executors of John M. Conway..... 2,869

SCHLIESMAN, William J., to Otto H. Dage..... Nom.

SPAFFORD, Emily H., to Edmond T. Heck..... 3,500

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Charles A. Peabody, trustee of Maria E. H. Peabody..... 12,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Frances M. Eaton..... 9,000

Mechanics' Liens.

8T. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 90 ft n of 151st St, 80x101.4 to St. Nicholas Place x75x 87.5; McCracken & Dagnall against Shannon & Faris, owners and contractors.... 2,925

West END AV, 348, n e corner of 81st St; Moritz & Decker against Boehm & Coon, owners; Hornum & Holly, contractors.

8D AV, 41; Peter Steyn against David Schwartz, owner and contractor..... 560

6903—Steinhart vs. Heldeberg..... 200

6486—Arnold vs. Howes. Miller, owner; John J. Gallagher, contractor..... 17

3383—Mando vs. Van Dolsen.

10TH AV, 762; Griggs & Crowley against Bernhard Miller, owner; John J. Gallagher, contractor..... 179

37TH ST, 36 West; Henry McShane Manufacturing Company of Baltimore City against J. Abendroth, owner; Michael Wynne, contractor..... 151

116TH ST, 206 East; Solomon Bassel against James R. and Elizabeth Loughran, owners and contractors..... 64

139TH ST, s s, 25 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; M. Leman against Kate Norton, H. D. Mulford, and estate of D. Devlin, owners; Thomas Fitzgerald, contractor..... 43

139TH ST, s s, 25 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Frank Teselsky against Kate Norton, H. D. Mulford, and estate of D. Devlin, owners; Thomas Fitzgerald, contractor..... 54

139TH ST, s s, 25 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Frank Gansarcik against Kate Norton, H. D. Mulford, and estate of D. Devlin, owners; Thomas Fitzgerald, contractor..... 37

ORDERS.

Chapter 448, Laws of 1897.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 125 ft n of 164th St, —x— William Aitken on Mrs. Mary Ward to Charles H. Kirk..... 240

Lis Pendens.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 150 ft s of 179th St, 108x 100; Charles H. Smith and another against Conrad and Catharine Freitag, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. D. Nelly.

WEBSTER AV, w s, 200 ft e of Bergen Av, 25x165.11x35.11x191.7; Holmes and Philbrick against John McGavock and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sackett & Lang.

8TH ST, s w s, lot 1, map by Edward Smith of 15th Ward, 25x100; Mary A. Chisolm against Kate Lawrence and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

10TH ST, n s, 169 ft e of 1st Av; 25x94.8; Eleventh Ward Bank against Nathan and Sarah Sonneberg, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, G. S. P. Stillman.

11TH ST, s s, lot 87, map of land of Samuel Boyd, 16th Ward, 25x92; Henry J. Robinson, executor, &c., against Catharine McIlhargy, individually and as executrix, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harrison & Byrd.

64TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x 100.5; Elizabeth W. Perkins and others, trustees, &c., against John A. Moore and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Olin & Rives.

87TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8; Lambert Suydam against Thomas F. Cooke and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. J. Wise.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Thursday, Nov. 18.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M. General calendar.

14—Mulvanna vs. steamship Anchoria.
15—Clancy vs. steam tug George S. Shultz.
16—Serviss vs. Ferguson.
17—New York News Pub. Co. vs. de Freitas.
18—Stahl vs. steamship Niagara.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS APPEALS COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 43 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Customs appeals.

2377—Baker vs. U. S.
2153—Dieckerhoff vs. U. S.
2195—Metzger vs. U. S.
2600—Dingelstadt vs. U. S.
2615—Reisinger vs. U. S.
2403—Shevill vs. U. S.
2476—Jacot vs. U. S.
744—Herrmann vs. U. S.
2490—Frese vs. U. S.
2184—Wilkens vs. U. S.
2537—U. S. vs. Lorch.
2577—Wotton vs. U. S.
2589—Goldman vs. U. S.
2636—Gillespie vs. U. S.
2401—Wiimerding vs. U. S.
2157—U. S. vs. Stratton.
2625—Wildermann vs. U. S.
2570—Schulze Berge vs. U. S.
2221—U. S. vs. Van Blankensteyn.
2407—Veit vs. U. S.
2273—Bour vs. U. S.
2606—Hazard Mfg. Co. vs. U. S.
2236—Rogers vs. U. S.
2452—U. S. vs. Wolff.
66—Pickhardt vs. U. S.
1107—Bacharach vs. U. S.
1077—Worthington vs. U. S.
2135—Richards vs. U. S.
2140—Johnson vs. U. S.
2358—Toplitz vs. U. S.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. District Attorney Olcott and Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for the People.

1—William Woodward, alias Billy Hawley. 2—James Welch, alias James Ward.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts XI. and XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

13641—Reeves vs. Mayor, &c.
12458—Rotschild vs. Rio Grande & Western R. R. Co.
9628—Tyrell vs. Mayor, &c.
14048—Schwindt vs. Hoe.
11814—Todd vs. Mayor, &c.
18548—Croft vs. same.
12770—Lawrence vs. same.
11935—Nadal vs. Burchard.
14129—King vs. Krone.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

6816—Third Avenue Railroad Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.
7174—Piechardiere vs. Ropes.
5440—Jones vs. The
3607—Aberfoyle Mfg. Co. vs. Rothschild.
3810—Colgin vs. U. S. Mercantile Reporting Co.
7250—Blau vs. Fish.
5800—O'Farrell vs. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
3282—Freedman vs. Schacker.
4101—Rogers vs. Morning Journal Ass'n.
5637—De Caycedo vs. Cody.
5363—Lelk vs. Cahill.

Highest number reached in regular call, 8258.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., and X. for trial.

6817—Weingarten vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
1389—Bathrick vs. Coffin.
12441—Abbott vs. Wells.
6391—Book vs. The Mayor, &c.
3595—Bonner vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
7146—Telfar vs. Rickerson.
4996—Tobias vs. Werck.
5320—Baer vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1880—Bayer vs. Eq. Gaslight Co.
7431—McLaren vs. Grand Lodge A. O. U. W.
6513—Simmons vs. Cross Engine Co.
6463—Parmenter vs. Am. Box Machine Co.
6828—Cowley vs. Metropolitan St. Ry. Co.
6497—Pollock vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
6903—Steinhart vs. Heldeberg.
6486—Arnold vs. Howes.
3383—Mando vs. Van Dolsen.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from prefgrred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from prefered calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for Probate.
At 10 A. M.—Frank Ackermann.
At 10:30 A. M.—Mary L. Everdell.
At 11 A. M.—William P. Perry.
At 2 P. M.—Mary Ryder. Martha Creelman.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills.
1303—Sarah Moore. 1272—Julia Kiernan.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned sine die.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the People.

1—Henry Peters.
2—Morris Levin.
3—Mary M. Kellard.
4—Charles Spanner.
5—Rudolph J. Jackson.
6—John Fitzpatrick.
7—Louis Hyman.
8—William Warren.
9—Peter Diffley.
10—Thomas Kenny.
11—Charles J. Toppin.
12—Saddie Goldberg.
13—Herman Ohl.
14—Catharine Montarov.
15—Bertha Green.
16—George B. Ford.
17—Jessie Thorn.
18—Louis F. Martens.
19—Charles Otto.
20—Jacob Coats.
21—Michael Hanrahan.
22—John Green.
23—Harry Green.
24—John H. Stephenson.
25—Charles Motz.
26—Charles W. Perry.
27—Harry Peterson.
28—Patrick Dunn and Thomas Seaman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—Albert Cellins.
2—Thomas Lelen.
3—George Harris.
4—Albert Sauerbrah.
5—Timothy McCarthy.
6—Abraham Bettinger.
7—Mamie Edelmann.
8—John Counes.
9—John Wilson.
10—Michael Mussacchio.
11—Bruno Bretschneider.
12—William Smith and Charles W. Loos.
13—Pauline Peltz.
14—Arthur Walker.
15—John Mallon.
16—Louis Manzi.
17—Antonio Martullo.
18—Israel Birnbach.
19—Frederick Lippert and Charles Stoltz.
20—Mock Yuk. Hom Fay, and O. Lin Fun.
21—Samuel Wolff.
Joseph J. Ott, and William Leunis.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Mitchell for the People.

1—Benjamin Kilion.
2—Jules M. Columbaine.
3—Abraham B. Roesler.
4—Emil Grand and Louis Bono.
5—Bernard Edelman.
6—David Karron.
7—John Bischoff.
8—Joseph Sirkowitz.
9—Emilio Mancuso.
10—John O' Connell.
11—Moses M. Wagen.
12—Albert J. Dexter.
13—Minnie Levin.
14—Christina Michaels.
15—Louis Weinreib.
16—Max Fishman.
8—Gabriel Kerr.
8—Gebardo Minzione.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Milliken for the People.

1—Mamie Blythe.
2—Frederick Fishel.
3—William Peach.
4—Winfred Johnson.
5—Carl Treffurth.
6—John F. McCoy.
7—Edward McKinley.
8—Gebardo Minzione.
9—Bonford Ronface.
10—Antonio Felippi.
11—Jennie Freedman.
12—John Wallace.
13—Richard Kabenbentel.
14—Adolph Meyer.
15—Matthew Williams.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Bauerdorf vs. Bebro—Charles D. Olendorf.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Jones vs. Wood—George W. Ellis. Wilson vs. Eggers—Grosvenor S. Hubbard. Barnard vs. Gray—Oscar P. Willmann. Schnatz vs. Sakariasen—Edward Jacobs. Chambers—Thomas Gilleran. Matter of Harlem Library—James F. Duross. Banyen vs. Mayor, &c.—Minton Corwine. Jaeckel vs. American Credit Insurance Company—Hamilton Odell.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Lynch vs. Carter —John Delahunty.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Cahn vs. Cahn—Horace Secor, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Hickerson vs. East Liverpool Pottery Company—Hamilton Odell.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—William Green vs. Civiale Remedial Agency—Vincent C. Hamill. Matter of American Fur Company—John J. Phelan.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

COUNTY COURT—

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4.45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5.55 P. M., Toronto 8.25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8.40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9.30 P. M., Chicago 9.00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7.15 A. M., Toledo, 10.45 A. M., Chicago 4.00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4.56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10.15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:06 A. M. and **3:35** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Grand Hudson River Day Line Steamers.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 18m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West; and principal local points; dining car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:55, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrive: Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:55, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, (except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.

*4:55, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:55 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, Jc. & B. JUNCTION, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*9:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:25, 8:30, *10:25, 10:50, *10:25, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *1:55, 2:30, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday.

Chicago, *4:25 A. M., *1:55 P. M., *12:10 night.

Pittsburg, *4:25 A. M., †3:25 P. M., ‡3:55 P. M., *12:10 night.

Cincinnati, St. Louis, *9:55 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

Washington, Baltimore, *7:55, *9:55 (Diner,) *11:25 A. M., (Diner,) *1:55, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

Norfolk, 11:25 A. M.

New Orleans *4:55 P. M., (through Sleeper.)

Trains leave Liberty St. 5 minutes later.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.

Offices: 212, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No couches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 8:30 P. M.) MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 8:55 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55, 11:55 A. M., 3:15, 4:55, 11:25 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 9:55 (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 P. M. (Dining Car,) 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 103 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 106th St., Chambers and West 23d St., Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

MEDITERRANEAN TOURS,

Including EGYPT, the NILE, PALESTINE, etc., Jan. 6, Feb. 12, by S. S. NORMANNIA; March 5, by S. S. SAALE. Highest class Steamship, Hotel, and camping arrangements.

HAWAII AND JAPAN.

High-class parties leave Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 23

Descriptive programmes free from

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1225 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE. From Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.

LA GASCOGNE, Baudeion, Sat., Nov. 20, 10 A. M.

LA CHAMPAGNE, Poirot, Sat., Nov. 27, 10 A. M.

Rates of passage: First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $80 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, Inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges. Buffet parlor car seats free; 2d class to Paris, $54.75. A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu.....Nov. 27
GAELIC.....Dec. 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu.....Dec. 18
DORIC, via Honolulu.....Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA.....Jan. 6, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Spree, Tu., Nov. 30, 9 AM | Kaiser, Tu., Jan. 4, 2 PM
Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 AM | Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Jan. 18, 9 AM
Kaiser Wm. Der Grosse, Tues., Nov. 23, 2 P. M.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

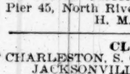
Express steamers from New York
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*Normania, Nov. 20, 10 AM | *Augusta Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM
†Werra Nov. 27, 10 AM | †Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM
†Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM | †Kais. W. II., Dec. 30, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

Twin Screw Express Service begins Feb. 26, '98. Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct. Palatia, Nov. 20, 2 P.M. | Prussia, Nov. 27, 8 A.M. First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. LOUIS.....Nov. 24 | ST. LOUIS.....Dec. 15
PARIS.....Dec. 1 | NEW YORK.....Dec. 22
ST. PAUL.....Dec. 8 | ST. PAUL.....Dec. 29

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Kensington, Nov. 24, 9 AM | Southwark, Dec. 8, 9 AM
Westernl'd, Dec. 1, Noon | Noordland, Dec. 15, Noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

Another excursion at super rates, and on the plane of personally conducted tours, will be arranged, per steamer **COLUMBIA**, to leave Hamburg February 12 and Genoa February 21, 1898. Duration, 54 days. For further particulars apply to

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Umbria, Nov. 20, 1 PM | Camp'a, Dec. 11, 6:30 AM
Lucania, Nov. 27, 7:30 AM | Umbria, Dec. 18, noon
Etruria, Dec. 4, 2 PM | Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Majestic, Nov. 24, Noon | Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon
Adriatic, Dec. 1, Noon | Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon
Germanic, Dec. 8, Noon | Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon
Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon | Britannic, Jan. 12, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.

ALGONQUIN.....Saturday, Nov. 20
COMANCHE.....Wednesday, Nov. 24
SEMINOLE.....Thursday, Nov. 25
IROQUOIS.....Saturday, Nov. 27

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great Southern Fast Passenger Line, via Charleston. G. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against JOHN F. PENTZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue; running thence westerly along the northerly side of Fortieth Street twenty-five feet to a point opposite the centre of a party wall standing partly on said lot and partly on the lot adjoining on the west; thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of said party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line twenty-five feet; thence southerly parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known by the street number 239 West Fortieth Street, being a portion of the premises conveyed to John F. Pentz by Mary K. Eichkorn by deed dated July 15th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2229 of Conveyances, page 463, on August 1st, 1889.—Dated New York, November 5th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as the Trustee for Theresa Metzger, Caroline Metzger, David Metzger, Fanny Metzger, Arthur Metzger, and Amelia Metzger, plaintiff, against JOHN F. MOORE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 3d day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the Referee named therein, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Fiftieth Street, distant three hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the point of intersection of said line with the westerly line of the Ninth Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Ninth Avenue one hundred feet and five inches; thence westerly along the middle line of the block twenty-five feet; thence running southerly parallel with Ninth Avenue one hundred feet and five inches to Fiftieth Street, and thence running easterly along the northerly line of Fiftieth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, the easterly side wall of said building being a party wall.—Dated New York, November 5th, 1897.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—ANNA ESTELLE TROESCHER against THOMAS J. BRENNAN and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 29th day of October, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and the improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the easterly side of the Boulevard with the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifth Street; running thence easterly along the said southerly side of One Hundred and Fifth Street one hundred and twenty (120) feet; running thence southerly on a line at right angles with the said One Hundred and Fifth Street, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches; running thence westerly and parallel with said One Hundred and Fifth Street ninety-three (93) feet two and one-third (2 1-3) inches to the said easterly side of the Boulevard, and running thence northerly along the easterly side of the Boulevard one hundred and four (104) feet five and one-eighth (5 1-8) inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 5th, 1897.

DAVID McCLURE, Referee.

M. A. KURSHEEDT, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney, 35 Warren Street, New York, N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS Steinway Hall, New York.

MUST SELL BEAUTIFUL STEINWAY BABY grand; almost new; reasonable. Call or address PIANO, 117 East 82d St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; references.

45 WEST 71ST ST.—A few pleasant newly furnished rooms, with board, in private family; best location in the city; references required.

78TH ST., 230 EAST.—Nice and well-furnished room, with excellent board for gentleman or married couple.

214 EAST 17TH ST., STUYVESANT SQUARE. Handsomely furnished rooms; excellent table; transients and table boarders accommodated.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

46TH ST., 161 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms to rent to gentlemen.

64TH ST., 145 WEST.—Private residence; breakfast optional; references required.

82D ST., 129 WEST.—Large, sunny room; nicely furnished; private house; one block from elevated station.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid, assist with waiting, in small family. Can be seen Wednesday and Thursday, between 10 and 1 o'clock, at present employer's, 133 East 54th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Lady wishes to secure place for chambermaid and waitress; excellent reference. Call, from 1 P. M. to 3 P. M., 801 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By Protestant young woman as first-class chambermaid; six years' personal city references. 329 West 44th St.; McIntyre's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By Englishwoman as chambermaid in private family; assist with washing or mending; good reference. F. B., 137 East 31st St.

CHAMBERWORK, &c.—By a competent person to do chamberwork, sewing, and waiting on lady; city reference. 210 West 36th St., ring three times.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a neat girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; good references. 419 West 18th St., Gorden's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, &c.—By a chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and care children; four years' city reference; city or country. 263 West 19th St., McCabe's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a Protestant, as chambermaid; can do plain sewing; best city references. 334 West 35th St., M. C.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wants a situation for a young girl whom she can recommend. 21 Gramercy Park.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—By first-class chambermaid or parlormaid in private family; city references. M. B., 452 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. 172 West 48th St., M. Fagan.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl in private family; willing to assist with any work; good city references. 101 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By Scotch girl; willing to assist with sewing or children; references. Murray, 358 West 31st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Swedish; very good; wages, $20. Apply, on Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 377 5th Av.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two girls, together; one young cook and laundress, the other chambermaid and waitress, or to care for children; good city reference; city or country. 263 West 19th St., McCabe's bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable middle-aged Scotch girl as good cook and laundress; also good baker; good city reference given; lady can be seen; no cards; city or country. 319 East 32d St.

COOK.—By an experienced Englishwoman as cook; can take chef's place; serving all company dinners, luncheons, receptions, &c.; personal reference given. Mrs. C. K., care Mrs. Dalton, 657 6th Av.

COOK, &c.—By a Scotch Protestant woman as good cook; no objection to little washing in small private family; present employer can be seen. K. W., 554 3d Av.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family, city or country; understands her duties thoroughly; good reference; wages, $35. M. Martin, 156 East 39th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By young woman; two years' and six months' personal reference from her last place. 231 East 56th St., first bell; no cards.

COOK.—By a Swedish cook; highest city reference; wages, $45 to $50. Sophie Johnson, 532 3d Av.

COOK.—By a girl in a private family as good cook and baker, and to assist with washing; good reference. 308 West 16th St.

COOK.—By German as first-class cook in an American family; good reference. S., 1,512 Lexington Av.

COOK.—As excellent cook in private family; thoroughly understands cooking; personal references. C. D., 530 6th Av.

COOK.—By a Swedish cook in a first-class private family in the city. 240 West 26th, St., basement.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; reference. Mary, 2,345 3d Av.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a competent young woman as good cook and laundress in small family; city reference. M. R., 310 East 31st St.

COOK, &c.—By a good cook; will do plain washing; best city reference. 347 West 49th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By refined North German, understands dressmaking, as seamstress, or as nursery governess; reference. M., 162 East 23d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a French dressmaker, just starting in business; can make pretty costumes in new style; reasonable prices. Mme. Pierret, 148½ East 40th St.

DRESSMAKER.—A French dressmaker wishes more customers by the day; prefer home. I. S., 73 West 44th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Formerly with Mme. Dieder; will make gowns from $8 to $14; reference from first families. 202 West 43d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—As nursery governess or visiting governess, by an educated North German; to teach children; first-class reference. Dronia, 1,074 Aveue A., near 58th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an American; teaches English to beginners; is a good nurse in illness; thoroughly understands the care of children, having had several years' experience; if desired, can take entire charge of those between the ages of two and nine; excellent references. H. H., 105 West 56th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, &c.—By North German lady; good English; afternoon engagement as nursery governess or young ladies' companion; good references; lady can be seen. O. C., care of William Kahlo, 60 East Houston St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A lady desires to find a situation for a young woman as nursery governess or as maid; wages reasonable. May be seen at 23 West 57th St. Thursday and Friday until 4 o'clock.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By competent, refined German as nursery governess or maid to grown children; excellent city reference. Frauleln, 242 Sumner Av., Brookl

RIVERSIDE DRIVE VIADUCT

Partial Plan for the Proposed Extension Above Grant's Tomb Adopted.

ALMOST A FIGHT AT HEARING

The Board of Street Openings Decides Not to Go Above One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street for the Present.

But for the interference of mutual friends there would have been a genuine stand-up and knock-down fight at yesterday's public hearing before the Board of Street Openings and Improvement on the proposed extension of Riverside Drive between A. Judson Fullam of West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street and Martin Newall, a property owner in the same neighborhood.

Mr. Fullam had told the board that, while he had no objection to the extension, he hoped the route would be changed, so that "his modest little home" would not be interfered with.

Mr. Newall immediately arose and remarked: "Gentlemen, that modest little home of Mr. Fullam is about the first thing I and the majority of the property owners in the neighborhood would like to see removed. It is a public nuisance."

Mr. Fullam turned livid with rage. Raising his cane above his head, he rushed through the crowd and, facing Mr. Newall, shouted: "I'll hold you personally responsible for this! How dare you call my home a public nuisance!"

The men were about to open hostilities when a lawyer rushed up and handed Mr. Fullam his card, with the remark: "You have a good case for damages, and I am at your service."

"Don't want any lawyers! I'll settle this!" came back the angry answer, but by that time mutual friends stepped in and prevented further hostilities. The two men were taken out to the corridor, and they finally shook hands.

Two plans were submitted to the board at the hearing. They both provided for raising the steel viaduct that would span Manhattan Valley to the height of the loop just north of Grant's tomb, so that the extension to the drive should begin at that point. The representatives of property owners in the neighborhood who first started the movement for an extension of the drive proposed a change in the plans above One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, offering a new plan of the drive.

The entire cost of the plan submitted by the Park Department, which seemed by common consent to be the plan under consideration, was placed at $3,610,000, allowing $840,000 for the steel viaduct. Two protests against the proposed plans were submitted by property owners. At 1:30 o'clock the board adjourned for an hour, at the end of which it went into executive session.

In the executive session the board decided to build the viaduct and extension as far as One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, to open One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street to the Boulevard, and to leave the rest of the extension to a later time.

The Corporation Counsel has decided that the bill for the extension is not mandatory, but directing, and that the board is not compelled to build the full extension.

John C. Shaw, representing property owners interested in the extension, said that he would go to the courts and oppose the plan adopted. He takes the ground that the law has been violated in the choice of the starting point of the extension. He holds, too, that the law is mandatory as to carrying the extension through to the Boulevard Lafayette.

GAS DEAL STORY DENIED.

Men Who Were Said to be Principals in It Flatly Repudiate the Report.

The story telegraphed from Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday, that at the annual meeting of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware on that day an offer from the McMillin syndicate of $5,000,000 for the company's equities in Boston was accepted found little belief in Wall Street yesterday. There was no confirmation of the offering or the acceptance of the offer. Some of those mentioned as parties to the transaction issued formal and flat denials.

Emerson McMillin said he had never seen a story which, was so wholly devoid of truth. A like repudiation came from H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company and John G. Moore of Moore & Schley, who were reported as present at the Wilmington meeting.

Henry M. Whitney telegraphed from Boston: "I have just talked with Emerson McMillin over the telephone, and I can say, on the authority of both Mr. McMillin and myself, that there is not a particle of truth in the statements in the morning papers concerning the turning over of the Boston Gas Company to the New England Coke and Gas Company people. No such offer was ever made, or thought of, I know nothing about a meeting of the Bay State Gas Company yesterday."

About 47,000 shares of Bay State Gas stock were dealt in on the Stock Exchange yesterday. The quotations were barely influenced by the Wilmington story. The stock closed on Tuesday at 6¾ to 6¼, opened yesterday at 7 and closed at 6⅞ to 6½.

Of the ability of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware to sell anything it owned in Boston to the McMillin syndicate for $5,000,000 Mr. McMillin said that it had nothing which would sell for 5 cents, and added:

"The Bay State Company of New Jersey owns certain equities there—In the Boston Gas Company proper, the Bay State, the South Boston, and the Roxbury companies—and these the Bay State of Delaware owns the stock of the Bay State Company of New Jersey. But some time ago the latter company got into difficulties and had to surrender control of their equities to Messrs. Rogers and Rockefeller, so that they are now in control, under the terms of an instrument effective for forty-two years."

ACCUSED OF GRAND LARCENY.

John Worthington Said to Have Given Worthless Mortgages.

John Worthington, who says he is a banker and broker at 18 Wall Street, and who was arrested last November on complaint of Mrs. Emma J. Thurber, mother of Maud Nugent, the actress, was again a prisoner, in Jefferson Market Court, yesterday.

He was arrested Tuesday night on a warrant charging him with grand larceny. The complainant was Mrs. Mary E. Smith of 354 East Eighty-fourth Street, who says that on Oct. 15 Worthington bought her grocery store and horse and wagon for $2,100, but gave her worthless notes and mortgages in payment. Land which he represented to be worth $8,000, Mrs. Smith said, proved to be worth about $25.

Policeman O'Connor of the Centre Street Court was in Jefferson Market with another warrant for the prisoner's arrest. It was issued on complaint of Rudolph Kevel of 1,577 Second Avenue, who said he had been swindled in the same manner as Mrs. Smith by Worthington and a companion named Johnson, who is said to be under arrest in Philadelphia.

BELTING PRICE TO ADVANCE.

Duty on Hides Held Responsible for the Increase.

The Leather Belting Manufacturers' Association held its annual meeting at the Astor House yesterday, and decided on a general advance of 25 per cent. on the price of belting. The resolution, which was adopted and under which the prices will be immediately raised, is as follows:

"Resolved, Congress having placed a duty on hides, which has caused a general advance on hides and leather in this country, therefore we, the Leather Belting Manufacturers' Association, make a general advance of 25 per cent. on belting in the discounts, without making a change in the present price lists."

The only other business was the election of officers: President—Pliny Jewell, Hartford; Vice President—E. A. Burgess, Providence, R. I.; Secretary and Treasurer—George H. Blake, New York; Executive Committee—R. H. Bickford, Buffalo, N. Y.; Frank B. William, Dover, N. H.; Edward P. Alexander, Philadelphia; Edward R. Ladew, New York, and Robert N. Hathaway, Fall River.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
The greatest American baking powder.
No yeast germs, no alum. Pure leavening gas.
Absolutely Pure

LEGAL NOTES.

ANTE-NUPTIAL CONTRACT MADE IN A FOREIGN STATE.—Josiah J. White, when he married his wife, Eliza T. White, in 1876, in Connecticut, made an ante-nuptial agreement by which he agreed to that he would not "claim to have or pretend to have any right or interest in or to any part of her said estate or of said income, but will permit the same to pass by her will to her devisees or by descent to her heirs at law, as the same would pass if she had remained single and unmarried." No. 136 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, belonged to Mrs. White, who died in 1891. An action was brought by Frederick Hall White, a lad of thirteen years, the only child of the couple, by guardian against his father to assert his title to the premises. The Second Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Willard Bartlett, has affirmed decision given on the trial in favor of the plaintiff, holding that the ante-nuptial contract was valid, and constituted a bar to any tenancy by the courtesy upon the part of the husband in the lands of the wife in this State.

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NO WARRANTY OF QUALITY.—Joseph Cafre recovered judgment in a suit against Eugene L. Lockwood for an agreed sum claimed to be due on the sale to the defendant of hemp twine in the early part of 1894. The defendant asserted that while he purchased hemp twine, the article delivered was jute of an inferior quality and worthless to him for the manufacture of paper of the quality he desired, for which very strong hemp twine was necessary. After fifty bales had been delivered at the mill, defendant told the broker through whom the purchase had been made that the article was unsuitable. The broker then said he had another lot, of which he would send thirty bales. Of these seven bales were used and were found unsuitable. The Appellate Division has affirmed judgment for the plaintiff, holding, by Justice Rumsey, that no warranty of quality could be implied in the case. "Where a contract for sale is made to an agent of the seller," Justice Rumsey says "there is no implied authority on the part of the agent to warrant the quality of the goods unless it shall be made to appear that it was the usual custom in sales of goods of that kind for an agent to warrant them, or actual authority was given to him for that purpose. As there was no pretense of any authority in the agent here to warrant, arising either out of the custom of the trade or by express authority, no warranty can be implied from the contract which he made. There being no warranty of quality in this case, the buyer was bound upon receipt of them to inspect the goods and reject them if not satisfactory, where, as here, the goods delivered were of the general kind which were bought."

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QUESTION OF DAMAGES.—Meyer Schaler, a carpenter, recovered heavy damages on the trial of his suit against the Broadway Improvement Company for injuries he received in December, 1894, resulting from the fall of an elevator while he was at work upon a building in the course of construction. On the trial of the suit, over two years after the accident, the plaintiff testified that he had not been able to do anything since the accident occurred. The main injury inflicted was a fracture of one of the processes of the vertebrae. The trial Court charged the jury as to damages that "it should be such a sum as will cover the damages that have necessarily grown from the injury, and such as appears from the evidence, with reasonable certainty, are prospective, or may hereafter be sustained by the plaintiff." This was claimed on behalf of the defendant, on appeal, to have been erroneous. The Appellate Division affirmed the judgment, holding, by Justice Ingraham, that there was evidence from which the jury could find that accident had caused an injury which would continue, and were justified in awarding the plaintiff a sum of money to compensate him for such a future condition. Presiding Justice Van Brunt and Justice O'Brien dissented on the ground that there was no basis for a recovery for personal injuries.

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LIABILITY OF INCORPORATORS.—Mark H. Elsner, who was one of the original incorporators of the United Growers' Company, in August, 1891, subscribed for thirty-five shares of the company's stock, upon which $350 was paid. A few days later he subscribed for 163 shares, which included the thirty-five shares, and paid at the time $4,000. The remainder beyond what was necessary to pay the 10 per cent., was to be applied upon the first subscription. Elsner resigned as Director of the company in October, 1891, and in June, 1894, the company brought an action against him to compel payment of his subscription. The company was organized for the purpose of buying, selling, and the importation and exportation of wines and liquors. Elsner claimed that $3,500 of the $4,000 was paid upon the first subscription, and $500 was to apply on the second subscription, and that sum not being the 10 per cent. necessary to be paid to make the subscription valid, he was not liable. The Appellate Division, in this city, had affirmed the judgment given below for the plaintiff, and refused defendant's motion for a new trial upon exception directed to be heard there in the first instance. Justice Rumsey, who gives the opinion, holds that defendant was in no situation to say that the payment which was then made was not to apply in the way in which it was intended to apply it at the time, nor to raise the objection that the proper steps had not been taken on the part of the plaintiff to transact the business for which it was incorporated. The Court holds, however, that defendant should have been credited with the whole of the $4,000 he paid in August, 1891, as advances made to him afterward had nothing to do with the money paid upon the stock. The judgment is therefore reduced from $16,952.40 to $13,404.33.

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IT WAS A QUESTION FOR THE JURY.—A judgment for $10,000, secured by Patrick Cass, in the Supreme Court, Queens County, against the Third Avenue Railroad Company for injuries he received from a collision between one of defendant's cars and a wagon in which plaintiff was riding, has been reversed by the Second Appellate Division, because of the trial court's error in charging the jury. Justice William Barrett, who gave the decision on appeal, said there was ample proof from which to infer negligence on the part of the gripman in charge of the car, and upon which to base a finding that the plaintiff and the driver of the wagon, in which he was riding, were both free from contributory negligence. But the Court in charging the jury, instructed them that it was not negligence to attempt to cross in front of a car more than fifty feet distant, provided the car was capable of being stopped within fifteen or twenty-five feet. This, it was held, was improper, as that question was one to be decided by the jury only, and such error was not cured by the fact that the Court subsequently added: "But, of course, as I have said, the jury deal with the question of the plaintiff's negligence, as well as that of the gripman's negligence, in the light of all the surrounding circumstances connected with this case, and as they shall find them from the testimony in the case."

THREE POLICEMEN ARRESTED.

Canarsie Citizen Charges the Officers with Clubbing Him.

Justice Steers of the Grand Street Court, Flatbush, yesterday issued warrants for the arrest of a Police Sergeant, an acting detective, and a patrolman, attached to the Canarsie Precinct. They were Sergt. George F. Reifschneider, Acting Detective John J. Butler, and Patrolman James Flaherty. They will be arraigned in court this morning.

Michael F. Buckley of East Ninety-second Street, Canarsie, charges that the policemen clubbed him on Nov. 8 at an entertainment given at Harm's Concert Hall, in Rockaway Avenue, by the members of the Holy Family, of which the Rev. Thomas F. Horan is pastor. He claims that when he remonstrated with them for their abusive language to him, Reifschneider, who was in citizens' dress, struck him several times with a club. Flaherty also clubbed him, and Butler hit him with his fist.

Buckley says that he was confined to his house for several days, suffering from the injuries received, and that he has not yet recovered. Reifschneider denies that any force was used toward Buckley, and claims that the latter had been drinking.

RICHARDSON WILL CONTEST

Contestants of the Testament of 1897, Which Favors the Widow, Rest.

OBJECTIONS TO AN ATTORNEY

Ineffectual Attempt by Mr. Nicoll to Force Mr. Spooner Out of the Case—Testimony that Richardson Was Rational.

R. H. Bissell, the stock broker, through whose firm Joseph Richardson's business was transacted, was the first witness called yesterday to testify in the contest of Mr. Richardson's wills before Surrogate Fitzgerald. Mr. Bissell identified Mr. Richardson's signature to a paper which Mr. Peckham handed him, and which was afterward offered and admitted in evidence. He said that on May 26 Mr. Richardson, accompanied by his wife, Mr. Washburn, and two nurses, came to his office in Broad Street and said that he wanted Mr. Bissell to pay "that draft for $500." "What draft, for $500?" Mr. Bissell says he replied. "You have not sent us any such draft." Mr. Richardson was maintaining that he had. When Mrs. Richardson reminded him that it was for $50,000, Mr. Richardson said: "For $50,000? Well, it doesn't matter whether it was for $500 or $50,000." Mr. Bissell said he explained why the draft had not been paid. This witness also said that up to the time of Mr. Richardson's death he had not been informed of any will other than that of 1894.

Mr. Nicoll, who had been examining the paper on which Mr. Bissell had identified the testator's signature, and which Mr. Peckham had offered in evidence, objected to the paper, the contents of which were not read, but which may be inferred from Mr. Nicoll's remarks.

"Do you mean to say," said he, addressing Mr. Bissell, "that the firm of J. B. Metcalfe & Co., or its successor, R. H. Bissell & Co., undertook to control the estate of Joseph Richardson after his death? Who ever heard of a firm of brokers meddling with an estate after the testator's death?"

Mr. Bissell said that, personally, he knew little of the matter. Mr. Metcalfe, his partner, had been a lawyer, and it was he who obtained the paper from Mr. Richardson. The letter was found with the will of 1894, after Mr. Metcalfe's death. Mr. Nicoll wanted to know what difference it made to the firm to whom Mr. Richardson left his property, and Mr. Bissell said: "That was a matter of indifference to us. We wanted him to make a will. We did not want to carry such a large account for such an old man without knowing that his affairs were arranged."

William J. Warren, a law clerk and notary public, told of a visit he paid to Mr. Richardson's house on April 14 to take his acknowledgments to some papers. Shortly after his arrival Mr. Richardson asked for a drink and a nurse brought him a glass of water. He sipped it and said: "Warren, they are trying to poison me. You get me a drink." Mr. Warren says he took the glass, emptied and refilled it, and Mr. Richardson drank, saying several times, and loud enough to be heard all over the house: "Warren, they tried to kill me the other night, but that's all right. I want to live, and won't die."

James Cogan, a law clerk, who said he had known Joseph Richardson for twenty-five years, testified that one day in May he was told by Mr. Richardson to draw a deed of the Lexington Avenue house to Mrs. Richardson and promised to do so. Upon looking into the matter, he found that Mr. Richardson had already conveyed that piece of property to his daughter. He went to Mr. Richardson next day and reminded him of the fact. Richardson said then that he'd give her the equivalent in cash. The property, Mr. Cogan said, they figured out to be worth $60,000. Mr. Richardson said that was too much and he would make the sum of $50,000. Cogan drew a draft for this sum and Richardson signed it. [This was the paper Bissell & Co. declined to honor.]

The contestants of the will of 1897 and proponents of the will of 1894 here rested, and Mr. Nicoll started a warm discussion by demanding to know what W. R. Spooner did, whether he rested or not. Mr. Nicoll said that Mr. Spooner was a contestant in ambush, and that he should be made to come out into the open and declare himself. It would be unfair to his client, he declared, to permit Mr. Spooner, after they had disclosed their defense, to call witnesses and so virtually permit Mr. Peckham to reopen his case, through agreement with Mr. Spooner. He declared that Mr. Spooner represented nobody and should not be allowed "to bring himself in here."

Mr. Spooner said he represented the Trustees of the Central Park Baptist Church, a beneficiary under the will. Mr. Clinch said that the money left to the church was left to the Rev. Mr. Warren, as trustee, and that he represented Mr. Warren. He denied Mr. Spooner's right to appear. Mr. Spooner replied that the money left in trust to Mr. Warren was for the specific purpose of paying off the mortgage on the church, and that the church's Trustees had a right to appear.

"Mr. Nicoll and Mr. Clinch," said he, "have said that I am a contestant—a statement that lacks the element of truth. There are facts connected with this will which have given rise to the misapprehension that there might have been underlying fraud and improper influence. If there have been, the Central Baptist Church, a religious institution, cannot afford to be a beneficiary under it. If it be proved that there were not and this will is probated, we want the money. We need it. I am here, therefore, under instruction from the Board of Trustees, to assist in arriving at the truth. If it becomes necessary for me to offer a witness, I shall call him and submit then to the ruling of the Court."

The Surrogate decided that Mr. Spooner had a right to appear, and that the Court would rule upon the admissibility of testimony when Mr. Spooner offered any.

Joseph Hellen, Treasurer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was called to the stand by the proponents of the will of 1897. He said that he visited Joseph Richardson at his house on May 3. Mr. Richardson asked him about individuals and affairs down town, and his conduct was perfectly rational.

The case will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 5 next.

MRS. SHANNON MUST MOVE.

Shanty Dweller Forced Out by Needs of the Fire Service.

One of the oldest shanty dwellers on the east side, Mrs. Shannon, eighty years old, is about to lose her home, which she has occupied for fifteen years, and will probably be driven out of the neighborhood where she has existed for over forty years by the demands of the fire service.

Her little box-like structure is situated on an unimproved lot in Sixty-eighth Street near Third Avenue, and the place will soon be converted into a training ground for the Fire Department. Work has already been begun, but orders were issued to the workmen to let her stay as long as possible. She has been told to seek quarters in some home, but this she refuses to do on the ground that she knows too much about them.

Residents in the vicinity, schoolchildren, and firemen all know Mrs. Shannon, and the latter have always evinced an interest in her welfare, as her husband, now dead many years, was himself a fireman and a veteran of the war. The old woman now draws a pension of $24 a quarter. The rest of her income in drawn from the sale of sweetmeats to schoolchildren.

Local Bankers to Meet on Saturday.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of Group 8, New York State Bankers' Association, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, at the Lincoln National Bank, when important matters will be discussed.

B. Altman & Co.

Are introducing a ladies'

GOLF . . . WAISTCOAT

in various colorings. A novelty designed expressly for Athletic and Open-air purposes.

NINETEENTH STREET & SIXTH AVE.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Ex-Judge Allison's Six-Thousand-Dollar Bill as Special Counsel Hung Up.

MEMBERS WANT EXPLANATION

Costs in Land Condemnation Taxed by the Supreme Court, and City May Have No Redress—School Annexes to be Built.

The Board of Education at its meeting yesterday postponed final action on the promotion of teachers schedule, in deference to a protest signed by the different teachers' associations. The postponement is only until the next meeting, and Commissioner Prentiss said it was very improbable that any change would be made in the scheme as laid out. The protestants asked a postponement until they could be heard. No date or place was fixed for a hearing and none will be fixed by the Commissioners as a board.

Consideration of the scheme to establish annexes to the existing high schools and so avoid the expense of erecting additional schools to those already planned was made the special order of a meeting to be held Nov. 29. The scheme is indorsed unanimously by the Board of Superintendents and will be adopted by the board. The delay is to enable the Finance Committee to insert the item into the budget to be presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at its meeting Dec. 2.

In considering a report of the Finance Committee recommending the payment of certain bills for services rendered by lawyers sitting as special counsel in land condemnation proceedings the board approved all but those presented by ex-Judge Thomas Allison, late candidate on the Republican ticket for the Supreme Court bench. His charges were stigmatized as outrageous and the board unanimously decided to postpone payment and to request Mr. Allison to furnish an itemized bill.

Counsel was appointed by the Corporation Counsel. He charged $1,500 in each case. He was assigned to four and has been assigned to several cases still pending. Commissioner Little of the Finance Committee in presenting the accounts for approval, said the costs had been taxed by the Supreme Court, and he understood the board had no redress but to pay them.

Commissioner Eustis said the charge of $1,500 was outrageous. He understood that in the proceedings condemning the land at One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Fourth Streets only five meetings had been held. There was only one property owner, and the entire proceedings had not occupied more than five hours.

Commissioner Prentiss said he was afraid it was useless to fight the bill. No appeal had been taken from the taxation, and to refuse to pay would only put the board deeper in the hole into which it had been put "by the failure of the city officer supposed to represent us to faithfully do so."

Commissioner Ketchum declared that such appointments as special counsel were, he believed, regarded as the legitimate perquisites of the Corporation Counsel's office, but he did not pretend to understand why some men were so frequently appointed and other men never. It looked like a scheme to put public money in the pockets of certain favored lawyers, a practice that had always been abhorrent to reformers of the highest type.

Commissioner Anderson considered that an attempt to have the case reopened in the Supreme Court would be futile, because the board could not depend on the full support of the Corporation Counsel.

Commissioner Taft said if it were true that Mr. Allison had charged $6,000 for less than twenty hours' work, it might not be out of place to ask an explanation, and if the explanation was unsatisfactory to mark the protest of the board by insisting on an appeal from the taxation.

Commissioner Agar's resolution that all the accounts except Mr. Allison's be paid, and that Mr. Allison be asked for an itemized account pending further consideration of his claim, was adopted.

The board also adopted a resolution presented by the Finance Committee, that it ask the Municipal Assembly or the Legislature to authorize the board to engage counsel at a stated salary to do the work now done by counsel specially appointed.

George S. Augé was appointed teacher of French in the boys' high school at a salary of $1,800, and Lieut. C. M. Knepper, United States Navy, and Dr. Robert Smart were appointed executive officer and surgeon and instructor, respectively, to the schoolship St. Mary's, to replace Lieut. F. M. Hodges, withdrawn by the Navy Department, and Dr. R. M. Kirby Smith, resigned. Mrs. Mary W. Wilson was appointed to teach cooking at Evening School No. 59, and a long list of minor appointments, promotions, transfers, and retirements, approved by the Board of Superintendents, was received and ordered printed in the minutes, to be acted upon at the next meeting.

EDWARD E. JONES A SUICIDE.

Head Clerk of the American Book Company Shot Himself, Leaving No Explanation for His Act.

Edward E. Jones, head clerk in the offices of the American Book Company on Washington Square, who died by his own hand yesterday, was one of the last men in the world those who knew him would have suspected of being weary of life. He held a good position, was popular, had won the esteem of his employers, and his home life was a happy one. At his place of business he was always in the best of spirits. At noon yesterday he was sitting at his desk laughing and joking with some of the clerks. A few minutes later he went up the stairs leading to the editorial rooms on the next floor, and standing in the hallway at the head of the stairs, sent a bullet through his head. Half a dozen clerks, hearing a shot, rushed up the stairs, and found Jones lying on the blood-stained marble floor with a revolver by his side. The bullet had entered his head just above the right ear, and had come out at the top. He died three-quarters of an hour later at St. Vincent's Hospital without making a statement.

Jones lived with his wife and three grown daughters, unusually pretty girls, the oldest of whom is twenty years of age, at 561 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. Tuesday afternoon his wife received a telegram from him which stated that he would not be home to dinner. He did not return that night and his wife was worried. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning she called at the American Book Company's offices and asked for him. He had not been there since the afternoon of the day before. The clerks were surprised that he had not appeared. It was the first morning he had ever been so late. A few minutes after his wife was gone he came in. He said he had been unavoidably detained and gave no other explanation of his absence.

Neither Maurice F. Holahan, a manager in the firm, nor any member of his family could give any reason for his self-destruction.

No introduction is needed—where the coat is ours and the man a judge of style and quality.

Men's Kersey Overcoats in blue, black, Oxford Mixed and drab mixed. Silk Velvet Collars, lap seams, raw edges, double warp lasting body lining, Skinner Silk Sleeve Lining, exceptional value for—$20.

Our Tailoring Department equals the exclusive tailor in all but price—⅓ in your favor.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO. { Broadway, Corner 13th, Corner Canal, Near Chambers.

A BIG BLACKMAIL PLOT

William Woodward on Trial for Trying to Extort Money from S. W. Bridgham.

A DEEP-LAID CONSPIRACY

Four Persons Involved in It—Just as the Case Was Ready a Juror Was Dismissed Under Peculiar Circumstances.

The trial of William Woodward, alias "Big" Hawley, for trying to blackmail Samuel Willard Bridgham was begun in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, before Justice Fursman and a jury yesterday.

The prosecution asserted yesterday that the evidence would reveal an attempt to blackmail Mr. Bridgham by four persons that for cleverness and sublety had rarely been equaled in criminal annals.

By 12 o'clock the jury had been secured. Just then Detective Sergeant Robert McNaught came in. After scanning the jury he had a whispered talk with Assistant District Attorney Philip Carpenter, who called to him Thomas Atchison, Woodward's lawyer, and the two men had a consultation with the Justice. As a result William Hallissey, the ninth juror, was called. He was questioned by the Justice and Mr. Carpenter. Then the Justice said: "You are excused from this trial, and for the rest of the term."

Detective McNaught said later that Hallissey is well known to the police. He had two sons, Tom and Will Hallissey, the former of whom died in Sing Sing Prison two years ago while undergoing a life sentence for murder. The other son has been many times arrested as a pickpocket. Twenty years ago the father kept a jewelry store in Park Row, and the police made a raid on it in search of stolen goods. Several stolen watches were recovered, the detective said.

Beginning of the Conspiracy.

In his opening Mr. Carpenter related the history of the case. On April 23 last, he said, Mr. Bridgham was served with the papers in a suit for $100,000 damages brought against him by James Ward for alienating the affections of his wife, Eugenia Ward. The following morning he received a letter from James L. Brown, an attorney, saying that Mr. Bridgham would better make a settlement.

"Mr. Bridgham," said Mr. Carpenter, "did not know who Eugenia Ward was. He is a reputable citizen of this city, and lives at 49 West Twenty-third Street, at the home of his father-in-law, William C. Schermerhorn."

The complaint in the case was sworn to before Henry Merzbach, an interpreter in the Eighth District Court, at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, but the address of the plaintiff was not given. Mr. Bridgham immediately consulted Congressman Franklin Bartlett, counsel, and by him an answer was drawn up denying all the allegations in the complaint.

Abusive and Threatening Letter.

On May 17 the papers in the case were filed in the office of the County Clerk, and the next day Mr. Bridgham received this letter:

Metropolitan Hotel,
Broadway, corner Twenty-seventh Street.
New York, May 17, 1897.

S. W. Bridgham: You shoddy, unnatural society parasite. Papers in the case of Ward against Bridgham were filed to-day. You will find that Trees that don't bend with the storm are sometimes snapped at the roots. When your answer is filed, every newspaper in New York shall be notified, and your wife and father-in-law furnished with the evidence. Show this if you wish to that fat-brained lawyer you have got, and any other mercenaries that you may be appealing to in vain. A. BANQUE.

Mr. Bartlett at once placed the case in the hands of the Detective Bureau. Three days later Brown called at the lawyer's office and said he would settle the case for $25,000. Detective McNaught was in the office. He said to Brown that $25,000 was too much for Mr. Bridgham to pay, and Brown said at last that he would accept $10,000. He went away without receiving a definite answer.

About the same time Mrs. Bridgham received a letter in a woman's handwriting signed Mrs. Eugenia Ward. It said that Mr. Ward had brought a suit for divorce against her because of Mr. Bridgham and begged Mrs. Bridgham to help her.

By this time the detectives had learned that Woodward and a young woman whom he introduced as Mrs. Ward had called upon John J. Halligan, a lawyer. Mrs. Ward told the lawyer that her husband, James Ward, had instituted an action for divorce a month previous, to which she had made no answer. She wanted the lawyer to apply to the court for permission to reopen the case and have the default "stricken off."

Ward Seems to be a Myth.

The detectives by this time had learned that Ward was a mythical person or was successful in keeping in the dark. But they learned that Mrs. Ward, James Walsh, and the defendant, and James Brown were mixed up in an attempt to extort a large sum of money from Mr. Bridgham. On May 20 an indictment was obtained. Walsh was arrested in Elizabeth, N. J., the next day, but the others had escaped. It was not until Aug. 28 that Woodward was found in Boston. Of Brown and Mrs. Ward nothing has since been seen.

"The contention of the people," Mr. Carpenter said, "is that the defendant wrote the letter dated May 17, and that it was a distinct threat and an attempt to blackmail. We will endeavor to show you that he wrote it by producing samples of his handwriting and letting you compare them."

Remarkable Letter from the Tombs.

Mr. Bridgham was the first witness, but was called simply to prove the receipt of the letter of May 17. He also swore that in September his wife received in his presence at Bar Harbor a letter from the Tombs, signed by Woodward. This letter was admitted as a standard of comparison, and was in part as follows:

Mrs. Samuel W. Bridgham: I am here in the Tombs, as perhaps you know, charged by that gilded ass, that epicene, decayed aristocrat, your husband, with blackmail, conspiracy, and grand larceny. The District Attorney refuses to try my case. He is trying to get me to sneak out on a nominal bond or on my own recognizance. I am now compelled to take such steps as will secure my liberty. I will ask one of the daily papers to investigate my case and by habeas corpus proceedings to compel the District Attorney to try my case. My object in writing to you at all is to say that I have no desire at all to injure you or cause you any more wretched notoriety or scandal. But I must have the relief that I am entitled to under the law. From what I can learn of you I am impressed with the conviction that you are naturally phlegmatic and dull witted, and that your mind is engrossed as a rule with the petty conventions of society—that of real life, human deceit, or motive you know nothing. If you are prepared to stand the raking up of this filthy subject again, well and good. If not, I will make you this proposition: You go in person to ex-Chief of Detectives, now Captain, O'Brien, and to Detective Sergeants Valley, Price, O'Connell, Sheridan, and McNaught. This body of men is the pick of the skilled detectives of New York and are my natural and sworn enemies. They investigated your husband's bluff very thoroughly. If any one of these men will say upon his honor as an officer that your husband is innocent of the charges brought against him, I hereby agree to plead guilty to all three charges brought against me, of which I am entirely innocent. On the other hand, if your interviews with these men awaken your dull brain and conscience, demand of your husband that I shall have the rights that even a poor man without friends is entitled to—either a speedy trial or a discharge. I will be glad to see you at my cell door any time and will tell and show you exactly what my defense will be. These simple steps will save all this wretched business. I am sick of the business and am not naturally revengeful. I want my liberty, and am compelled to consider your position and happiness as secondary. I have made you this proposal after due consideration. Act upon it as you see fit. W. C. WOODWARD.

After photographs of the letters had also been admitted, Daniel F. Ames, the handwriting expert, was called to compare the letters. Mr. Ames's testimony excited the ire of the prisoner, and he once exclaimed audibly: "That old man is full of sewer gas." Later he said: "I'll give him a sample of my writing," and thereupon from dictation he wrote a copy of the alleged threatening letter. It will be used by the defense.

Mr. Ames told the jury that he found many points of similarity between the two letters. He was on the stand when court adjourned. The case will go on to-day.

MAY AFFECT FIREWORKS PRICES.

What Is Said of the Discovery of Strontian at Put-in-Bay.

The discovery of a deposit of strontian in Put-in-Bay Island, as reported in a dispatch from Toledo yesterday, aroused considerable comment among the manufacturers of fireworks in this city, and may result in a material reduction in price of all fireworks where nitrate of strontia or carbonate of strontia is used.

George T. Egbert of the Consolidated Fireworks Company said: "This is quite a welcome bit of news. We use all the way from 100 to 200 tons of nitrate of strontia a year, and heretofore have imported every dollar's worth of the stuff from Europe. It costs us now about 7¼ cents per pound, and there is no doubt that the domestic article will be considerably lower. Of course, only that class of fireworks will be affected where red or crimson light is used. But still this constitutes a big item, and will make a difference of a good many dollars in the end."

Henry J. Pain, manufacturer of fireworks at 5 Park Place, said: "This is the first time I have ever heard of strontian being found in the United States. It will certainly have an effect on the manufacture of fireworks where red light is used. Aside from that, we use a great deal of carbonate of strontia in our business, and at present have to pay from 18 to 25 cents a pound for it. Should there be enough of this material to supply the American market, this class of goods will be reduced in price by several cents. The Germans export it in large quantities, and we have to pay a pretty high price for it. Our importations are liable to be considerably decreased by this discovery."

Jersey City Bonds Sell High.

Jersey City yesterday sold $100,000 worth of thirty-year 4 per cent. gold bonds, issued for school purposes, at 104.22. They were taken by E. H. Rollins & Co. of Boston. This is the highest price ever received for Jersey City bonds, with the exception of one lot about a year ago, taken by the Sinking Fund at 107.

AMUSEMENTS.

Daly's THE GEISHA.
BROADWAY AND 30TH ST.
Prices 50c., $1, $1.50, $2.
Evenings 8:15. Matinées 2.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
MATINEE THANKSGIVING.

WALLACK'S
EVENINGS AT 8:15.
MATINEES AT 2.
MISS JULIA ARTHUR,
Supported by Mr. EDWIN ARDEN,
in Frances Hodgson Burnett's and Stephen Townesend's play,
A LADY OF QUALITY.
MATS. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Xtra Matinée Nov. 25, (Thanksgiving.)

Manhattan
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
B'way & 33d.
MISS FRANCIS OF YALE.
Nov. 22, E. E. Rice's His Little Dodge.
Extra Matinee Thanksgiving Day.

HARLEM
Opera House.
Thanksgiving week,
THE LILIPUTIANS
The Fair in Midgettown.
THE GIRL FROM PARIS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
16TH AUTUMN EXHIBITION
Now Open Day and Evening.
Admission, 25c.
N. W. cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Last Two Weeks of the
GLAD HAND and VESTA TILLEY.

14TH ST. THEATRE, Nr. 6th Av. Nights, 8:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS—Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanks'g.
CUMBERLAND '61.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."

CASINO! TO-NIGHT! Mat. Sat.
"1999"
The New Comic Opera!

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat.
To-night—Margaret Mather—Cymbeline
Next Wk.—"What Happened to Jones."

ESTABLISHED 1845.
Smith, Gray & Co.
NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.
BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Avs. Fulton St. & Flatbush Avs.

School Suits
$3.50, $4.00 and $5.00

We've proved in years gone by that a boy's school suit can be tough and strong, and still be stylish and shapely.
We'll prove it over again this Fall.
We've proved too, that it need not be costly.
You should know our $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 School Suits.

Are you quite sure you're not paying from $5.00 to $7.00 for the same qualities?

Vests—Suits, sizes 3 to 7, $4 to $10.
D. B. Suits, sizes 7 to 16, $3.50 to $12.
Reefers, $4 to $11.
Top Coats, $6.50 and up.
Big Boys' Suits, sizes 14 to 19, $9 and up.

Broadway, Cor. 31st St.

AMUSEMENTS.

HORSE SHOW.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
NOVEMBER 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.
GRAND EXHIBITION OF HORSES
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18.
SHOW OPENS AT 9 A. M.
Judging Trotters, Saddle Horses, Ponies, Roadsters, and Road-Rigs, Herds of Shetland Ponies, Horses and Victorias and Appointments, High Steppers, Municipal Police Horses and Hunters.
CONCERTS BY LANDER.
The Seats in the two Upper Galleries are not Reserved.

5TH AVE. THEATRE, Broadway & 28th St.
Edwin Knowles, Manager.
To-night at 8:30. Mat. Sat. at 2.
LAST WEEK
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
IN "THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE."
NOV. 22, FAREWELL WEE